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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

Expiration of St. Thomas Treaty.

The Fifteenth Amendment Celebration—The Howard Investigation—The Joint Indian Committee Authorized—The Georgia Bill—The Postal Telegraph Bill—A New Usury Law.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13, 1870.

The Emancipation Celebration.

The Bowen wing of colored people in this city to-day celebrated emancipation day and the ratification of the fifteenth amendment. The anniversary of emancipation does not come till Saturday, but the celebration was had to-day in order to head off the "Boys in Blue" and other anti-Bowen organizations, which had resolved to be joyful over the fifteenth amendment in a grand body on Friday evening. The celebration to-day consisted of a parade and out-door speaking afterwards. Thousands of negroes were on the street, but the procession was nothing near so fine or large as on emancipation day of former years. The line of march was through the principal streets and in front of the White House. The President and two or three members of the Cabinet stood at the window for half an hour as it passed, and responded to numerous cheers by bowing. The procession was largely made up of street contractors, carts and fire department, ordered out by Mayor Bowen, and only one company of all the military organizations among the colored people joined in the festivities of the occasion.

Expiration of St. Thomas Treaty.

The St. Thomas treaty expired to-day by limitation, and from this time therefore ceases to be one of the questions of public discussion. Secretary Seward began negotiating for the purchase of the Danish West India Islands January 7th, 1865, but received no encouragement from Denmark, so that it was July 17th, 1866, before he put his proposition into writing. The Danish Government never wanted to sell, but our persistency finally got them into a bargain, and a treaty at seven and a half million dollars for St. Thomas and St. John was signed October 24th, 1867. It has been twice renewed, was never formally considered by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee till this winter, and was reported against about a month ago, on the general ground of opposition to outside territorial acquisition.

The Howard Investigation.

The Committee on Education and Labor met to-day, General Howard and his counsel, Edgar Ketcham, of New York, and Fernando Wood with his counsel, Joseph Bradley, of this city, being present. The first question submitted related to the modification of the rules adopted by the Committee so as to allow both sides to have copies of the evidence as fast as taken. As both parties desire this, it will probably be granted. The investigation under the rules as now agreed upon will be entirely divested of an experte character, as each side is permitted the fullest cross-examination. Two members of the Board of Trustees of the Howard University, the Attorney of the gentleman from whom the land was purchased, the Recorder of Deeds of this county, and General Balloch, chief disbursing officer of the Bureau, and at the same time Treasurer of the University, have been summoned for to-morrow.

The Joint Indian Committee.

The resolution to create a joint special Congressional Committee of Indian Affairs, to which the Senate has given five or six hours of excited debate, has finally got out of the way, going through to-day by one majority. The House made the Committee a permanent one, but the Senate limits it to this Congress. The House authorized it to spend money at pleasure in sending for persons and papers, but the Senate cut this clause out, and provided it should not sit unless three Senators and the same number of Representatives were present. Just what the proposition to raise this committee means does not clearly appear. It has been very pertinaciously pressed, even in the face of the repeated charge that it covered some sort of raid upon the Indians or public treasury. Whether the House will take it in its amended form remains to be seen.

The Georgia Bill.

The Georgia debate in the Senate almost promises to go on like Tennyson's brook, forever. Mr. Wilson, who properly appreciates the disgust of the country at this endless talk on a stale subject, tried to get an agreement for a vote to-morrow or next day, but was unsuccessful, Mr. Drake remarking that he thought it would be a good thing to continue the discussion another fortnight. The Williams amendment allowing the legislature to hold till November, 1872, will probably be adopted whenever a vote is reached. The Bingham amendment looks to an election next fall.

The Postal Telegraph.

There was some excitement about the Capitol this morning over a report that the Select Committee of the House had agreed to report Mr. Washburne's postal telegraph bill without amendment. What the Committee did do was to talk about the bill, and agree that it would in time report a bill, but they came to no conclusion as to its form. The report may be put through the House, but the condition of other business does not promise favorable action in the Senate.

The Senate Secretary's Case.

The Republicans of the Senate held another caucus this morning on the case of Secretary Gorham. He finished his statement, and Senator Cole spoke sometime in support of the charges he has submitted. Mr Stewart began a speech in defense of Gorham, but time for adjournment arrived before he concluded, and the matter goes over to Friday. It looks as if Gorham would not be turned out, though he will probably be censured.

Acquitted.

Henry Floyd, connected with the death of a man here last summer, has been tried three times for murder. On the first trial he was found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to two years imprisonment. New evidence in his favor came to light, and in the second trial the jury were unable to agree. The third trial was concluded to-day by the acquittal of the man.

New Usury Law.

The new usury law of this district goes to the President for his signature to-morrow. The legal rate of interest is still retained at six per cent., but as high as ten per cent. may be paid by agreement. A higher rate than that, direct or indirect, forfeits the whole interest, which may be recovered by suit any time within one year after payment.

The Death of Lopez.

Telegrams have been received by some members of the diplomatic body announcing that the Paraguayan war is again ended, and that Lopez is now surely and certainly dead. They come from trustworthy sources in England and Spain, but there is a manifest disposition to wait and see if he does not come to life again.

WASHINGTON, April 13.

NOMINATIONS.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: Postmasters—John Smith, Paoli, Kansas; James W. Rice, Gar[illegible]t, Kansas; James R. Brown, Alathe, Kansas.

CELEBRATION.

The colored people of the District of Columbia to-day celebrated the ratification of the fifteenth Amendment, and the eighth anniversary of emancipation in the District. The procession was very long, comprising colored military companies and civic societies, and cars tastefully canopied containing colored girls displaying miniature flags.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH.

The House Select Committee on Postal Telegraph to-day instructed the Chairman, Mr. Washburn, to report his bill heretofore introduced connecting the telegraph with the postal service.

THE LEGAL TENDER ARGUMENTS.

The Supreme Court has decided that the number of counsel to be heard next Monday in the legal tender cases shall be for, or two for each case.

CHANGE OF ROUTES.

The Postoffice Department is inquiring into the practicability of diverting the New York and New Orleans mails from the Louisville and Knoxville routes to the Mobile and Ohio road, or the route through the seaboard cities to Meridian and Jackson.

THE NEW POSTAGE STAMPS

are now ready for use. The one cent stamps has profile bust of Franklin, color blue; two cents, Jackson profile bust, color brown; three cents, Washington profile bust, color green; six cents, Lincoln profile bust, color cochineal; ten cents, Jefferson profile bust, color chocolate; twelve cents, Clay profile bust, color neutral tint of purple; fifteen cents, Webster profile bust, color orange; twenty-four cents, Scott profile bust, color pure purple; thirty-three cents, Hamilton profile bust, color black; ninety cents, Commodore O. H. Perry profile bust, color carmine.

FRANKLIN, PA.

Destruction of the Franklin Exchange Hotel—Loss $130,000—Insurance $34,[illegible]

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FRANKLIN, PA., April 13, 1870.

The Franklin Exchange Hotel took fire at half past four this afternoon, and was entirely consumed. Loss on hotel and furniture one hundred and thirty thousand dollars. Insurance thirty-four thousand dollars. In the building was situated the Postoffice, two telegraph offices and two insurance offices. Most of the furniture and papers in the offices were [illegible]. All the mail matter was saved.

Infanticide on a Railway.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

HOBART, IND., April 13, 1870.

A new-born male child was picked up about [illegible] miles west of here yesterday morning. Indications are that it was thrown off the [illegible] express going West. The child was alive when found, but has died since from bruises received in the fall. The child could not have been born an hour when found. It was not [illegible].

Fire at Bucyrus, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BUCYRUS, OHIO, April 13, 1870.

The dwelling house of George Ricketts took fire from a stove pipe this morning. The roof and two rooms were destroyed. Damage, five hundred dollars. The building and contents insured for one thousand dollars in Rich[illegible] Mutual. B.

The Fenians are said to have left New York in large numbers lately. Some say they have gone to attend the Chicago Congress, but it is known that they are concentrating on the Canadian frontier with a view to another raid. Arms and ammunition stored in the various Fenian armories in New York are said to have been removed, but nobody seems to know where they have been taken to.

CONGRESS.

Joint Committee on Indian Affairs.

The Taylor-Reading Contest—Taylor Gets the Seat—Action on the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13, 1870.

SENATE.

The resolution for a Joint Special Committee on Indian Affairs was discussed at length, and adopted, 29 to 28.

A bill for the relief of the widows and orphans of the officers, seamen and marines of the United States war steamer Oneida was introduced and referred.

The Georgia bill was taken up. Mr. WILSON asked that some time to-morrow be fixed for taking a vote.

Mr. DRAKE objected, remarking that the importance of the subject entitled it to the fullest and freest discussion.

Mr. WILSON said the country was rapidly coming to the opinion that Congress was too slow in the transaction of public business. If the opportunity was given him he would move for an evening session. Without effecting any understanding the discussion was proceeded with, Messrs. Norton, Williams and Ferry taking part in it.

Without action, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the Pennsylvania contested election case of Taylor against Reading, the majority report giving the seat to Taylor, contestant; the minority taking opposite grounds.

The previous question was moved by Mr. CESSNA and seconded, and an hour allowed for debate.

Mr. RANDALL spoke in defense of the right of the sitting member, Mr. Reading, who also spoke in his own behalf.

Messrs. Hale, Stiles and Cessna followed on the opposite side, when the resolutions of the majority were adopted, yeas 112, nays 46, a party vote. Mr. Taylor was thereupon sworn in as a member instead of Reading.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, asked leave to introduce a joint resolution to annex the Republic of Dominica.

Mr. WOOD objected.

The House then went into Committee on the tariff bill. A paragraph was inserted, on motion of Mr. BUTLER, by a vote of 61 to 33, as follows: On webbing composed of silk and rubber and other materials, silk being the component material of chief value, used for the manufacture of shoes, 25 per cent. *ad valorem*.

The next paragraph was that taxing 60 per cent. all manufactures of silk not otherwise provided for.

Mr. COX moved to reduce the duty to 40 per cent. Rejected.

Mr. HOLMAN moved to increase the duty to 85 per cent. Rejected. No other amendments were offered to the paragraph.

The next paragraph was one taxing flax, including flax straw and all flax not hackled or dressed, twenty dollars per ton, and hackled flax forty dollars per ton. On motion of Mr. SCHENCK it was amended so as to read: On flax not hackled or dressed, twenty dollars per ton, etc., and a new paragraph was added making the duty on flax straw five dollars per ton.

The next paragraph was that taxing hemp unmanufactured forty dollars per ton. Mr. BANKS moved to reduce it to twenty-five dollars, because the treaty with Russia required that the same duty be levied on Russian as Manilla hemp, and that was the rate on the latter.

Mr. HOOPER contended that Manilla and Russian hemp were totally distinct articles.

Mr. BECK opposed the amendment in the interests of the hemp raisers of the United States. Without disposing of the amendment the committee rose, Mr. SCHENCK first giving notice that he would try to get into committee early to-morrow, and would move to have an evening session.

The House then adjourned.

THE McFARLAND TRIAL.

EIGHTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Further Testimony for the Defense—More of the Calhoun Literature.

NEW YORK, April 13.—As the trial of McFarland progresses, the interest seems to progress in the same ratio. The entrances to the court room this morning were blocked up with an immense crowd of expectant spectators. Upon the opening of court Mr. Gerry read a letter from Mrs. Calhoun to Mrs. McFarland, similar in character to the epistles from the same lady read yesterday.

The Recorder intimated that the counsel would do well to refrain from reading letters merely relating to Mrs. Calhoun's personal feelings, and not directly bearing on the case.

Judge Davis said he supposed the prosecution could not object to the reading of letters, which prisoner had plundered from the trunk of his wife, and which the defense seemed to think supported some theory of theirs.

Chas. W. Eastwood, woolen dealer, testified: Prisoner had been in the habit of coming into witness's place of business for about two years; during all that time McFarland was rational enough when talking on other subjects, but when conversing on his family troubles he became frantic and irrational; the manner of McFarland in November 1869, was more excited than on any previous occasion; prisoner told him at that time he had not had a good night's sleep in six weeks; sometimes he wished he was dead.

Sanford B. Wakeman, of New Jersey, knew the prisoner; had a conversation with him about the middle of May, 1869. McFarland then went over his troubles; prisoner's son Percy was with him at the time; he asked witness to hear Percy declaim; the boy then declaimed from Shakespeare's Richard III; witness subsequently called at McFarland's residence, and the latter told him in excited terms of Richardson having stolen his boy; McFarland was very excited and shed tears copiously; witness was with him many hours on that occasion; thought there was something the matter with McFarland at that time; McFarland frequently appealed to heaven, saying, "Oh, my God! what shall I do?" said he could not live under these trials; witness thought McFarland's manner increased in vehemence during all the time he knew him.

The testimony of George Wellings, a waiter in a restaurant, was that the prisoner used to breakfast there; was always excited.

On cross-examination he said he presented the appearance of having been drinking.

Two other waiters corroborated Wellings's direct evidence.

John B. Caughton, United States Internal Revenue Assessor, testified to the prisoner's lack of memory, nervousness and excitement, and his work was so done as to need many corrections.

Cross-examined—On one occasion noticed signs of drink on him.

Michael Fallihy testified: The prisoner called at his house in November and talked so strangely that he considered him half fool.

Wm. Hensch, United States Examiner, testified that McFarland perpetually talked of his domestic troubles, and that he read an intercepted letter to him; had no doubt in November the prisoner was insane. The books of records of the appraiser's office were produced, showing many erasions and some blots and omissions in entries made by the prisoner.

Capt. Speight, of the police, testified that McFarland's actions were strange; that he had a vacant stare and haggard look to the eyes.

Fitzhugh Ludlow testified to the frenzy of McFarland after the receipt of the intercepted letter, but he seemed to think his wife would return to him if left to her own impulses; he considered the prisoner wholly irrational.

Cross-examined—Could not remember the prisoner telling him how it was he had obtained possession of the youngest child; never heard from the prisoner that he and his wife had arranged to separate; he mentioned in connection with the conspiracy the names of Mrs. Calhoun, Mrs. Sinclair and a sister of Mrs. Calhoun.

D. S. Sadlier, publisher, testified that McFarland showed him an intercepted letter, and told him of his family troubles; his afflictions seemed to have entire possession of his mind.

Cross-examined—Saw him last in the summer of 1869; did not get the idea that he was insane, but overwhelmed with misery; saw in his eye a peculiar look which usually belongs to insane persons; his language, however, was coherent.

Previous to the Court adjourning, Judge Davis said the counsel for the prisoner had, he presumed unintentionally, done injustice to a party who was entirely outside of the case yesterday. Mr. Gerry, when reading one of Mrs. Calhoun's letters, made what intended to represent the word "you" read "J. R. Y." The expression in which the letters occur reads: "Three persons are much to me in the flesh—J. R. Y., and you can guess the other two."

Mr. Graham said they were confident the letters were intended for initials, a dash being after each letter, which would not be the case if they were susceptible of the reading suggested by Judge Davis. Counsel for the prisoner had some doubt about the propriety of having the letter read in Court in the presence of ladies, it being set in obscenity, but their determination to do justice to their client caused them to forego any consideration of delicacy in relation to the matter. Mr. Graham said before taking a copy of the letter he had examined the letters with three microscopes, and had no doubt they were as he read them.

The Recorder said the matter was one to be subjected to the test of common sense, and not of microscopes. For his own part he agreed with Judge Davis, but would leave the matter for the decision of the jury. Court then adjourned.

MORE OF MRS. CALHOUN'S LETTERS.

The letters from Mrs. Calhoun read to-day are very long, and devoted to Mrs. McFarland's intention of going on the stage. The following are extracts. Under date of August 28th, 1866, Mrs. C. says: "I hope your desire and purpose for the stage has not failed nor been trampled out by the hard hoofs of necessity. Have you had any encouragement? I am very useless in that way, having no direct theatrical influence, but I'll try and obtain some. I know you would succeed, and I fully believe it to be your best and noblest work. Nothing so much as the stage needs good lives and good heads. I know I could help you in the direction of your wardrobe, but I feel there is not much else I can do. However, my dear child, the helpers will come. Of course I know the life is by no means an easy one; I know that I counsel you to discouragement and toil, and contact with course people and sights, but if I had half the confidence in my powers that you have in yours, I should have been on the stage months ago. and I know that I should not have failed. I think you have so many gifts, your beautiful voice, your changing color, your varying, soulful face, your earnestness and freshness of nature, your love for your art, and your love for your children. You have also the highest incentive. Dear child, I wish I could make your path straight and smooth to the highest success, but only that success is highest to which we make our way with pain and toil. When you come back, we will have long talks about this matter, and see if we cannot make our eager ambition give place to excellent doing."

Under date of the 1st inst., without month or year, Mrs. C. says: "Do you know what is my panacea for all my woes? Mr. Richardson. Nobody is half so kind or unselfish as he, and when I am 'stuck,' as the newsboys say, I just tell him, and his clear common sense and kind heart always find a way into smooth paths again. Therefore, if he were here, I should just trust him with the whole story, and send him to see Stuart, whom he knows very well. Alas! he left for Kansas on Wednesday, and my right hand is wanting, so I must e'en do the next best thing."

Under date of Thursday, 27th, Mrs. C. writes: "Hurrah! my darling, all my wheels are turning the right way, and the world moves! Mr. Stuart has just gone. He did answer your second letter at length. Booth was with him, when it reached him, and he read it to that divine man, who feels interested in you, I quote the words of the potentate, and if you will play such parts as the 'Queen' in Hamlet, and others at first, you can have an engagement with the miracle here this winter under an assumed name; or if you don't want to do that, Mr. Stuart will give you an engagement in the country. But I advise here first by all means. My darling, I could not be happier if I had discovered a gold mine. May be we have. Think of playing with Booth! I believe I should die of that 'rose in aromatic pain.' If such a privilege were mine. My dear, this is such a good omen—'youth and hope and beauty,' as poor Miss F. used to say; but there is no sad moral in this case. I hope this will reach you in Boston. It will comfort you so much; but if it does not, it will be only because you will be here, where I can tell you all the wire pulling I have done. I am really good for something. I believe, after all. and when you succeed I shall felicitate myself as none other."

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 13, 1870.

BODY FOUND.

The body of George Colt, an engineer who mysteriously disappeared December 1st, was found Tuesday in a water closet attached to his late residence.

SMUGGLER HELD TO BAIL.

Charles L. Lawrence, ex-Custom House Inspector, has been held to bail, charged with smuggling across the Canadian border.

NOT COMING.

The English cricketers don't come to America this year.

PERILS OF LION TAMING.

The lion tamer Pierce was yesterday struck by one of the animals, his flesh lacerated and shoulder-blade broken, but saved from death by his associates.

Cyrus W. Field is endeavoring to get a charter from Congress for an ocean telegraph from the Pacific coast to China and Japan, via the Sandwich Islands.

UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE.

Chief Justice Chase's Views on the Fifteenth Amendment.

The following letter was received by a Committee of colored citizens of Cincinnati.

WASHINGTON, March 30, 1870.

Accept thanks for the invitation tendered me on behalf of the colored citizens of Cincinnati, to attend the celebration. My duties here will not permit me to be present except by good will and wishes. Almost a quarter of a century has passed since some of you probably heard me declare (May, 1845) that all legal distinctions between individuals of the same community on any such circumstances as color, origin, and the like, are hostile to the genius of our institutions, and incompatible with the true theory of American liberty; that true democracy makes no inquiry about the color of the skin or the place of nativity, or any other similar circumstance of condition, and that the exclusion of the colored people, as a body, from the elective franchise is incompatible with true democratic principle. I congratulate you that these principles have been at length made part of the supreme law of the land. Many no doubt would have been glad as I should have been if the great work consummated by the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment could have been accomplished by the States through an amendment of the State constitutions and through appropriate State legislation, but the delays and uncertainties prejudicial to every interest inseparable from that mode of proceedings seems to necessitate the course actually adopted, nor does the amendment impair the real rights of any State. It leaves the whole regulation of suffrage to the whole people of each State, subject only to the fundamental law that the right of no citizen to vote shall be denied or abridged on account of color, race or previous condition of servitude. It is to be hoped that each State will so conform its constitution and laws to this fundamental law that no occasion may be given to legislation by Congress. But the best indication of the wisdom as well as justice of the amendment must be found in the conduct of that large class of citizens whom you represent. On the occasion to which I have referred, I ventured to say that the best way to insure the peaceful dwelling together of the different races is the cordial reciprocation of benefits, not the mutual infliction of injuries, and I cannot give you better counsel than I offered then. Go forward, having perfect faith in your own manhood and God's providence, adding to your faith virtue, and to virtue knowledge; and to knowledge patience, to patience temperance, to temperance brotherly kindness, and to brotherly kindness charity. Why not signalize your rejoicing in the rights secured under the Fifteenth Amendment by urging upon Congress the prompt removal of all political disabilities imposed upon our fellow-citizens by the Fourteenth Amendment, so that through universal suffrage and universal amnesty, peace, good will and prosperity may be established throughout our country? Every good man must rejoice in the progress which the colored citizens of the United States have made in education, in religious culture, and in the general improvement of their condition. All good men must earnestly desire their continued and accelerated progress in the same direction. All public and all private interests will be promoted by it, and it will insure at no distant day a cordial recognition of their rights, even from those of their fellow citizens who have most earnestly opposed them. No man can now be found who would restore slavery. A few years hence, if the colored men are wise, it will be impossible to find a man who will avow himself in favor of denying or abridging their right to vote.

S. P. CHASE.

CUBA.

Another Rebellion-Crushing Dispatch from De Rodas.

HAVANA, April 13.—A telegram from Captain General De Rodas, dated Puerto Principe, April 10th, was received here to-day. The column of marines had killed fifty-two insurgents, including Manuel Agnaro and Francisco Lecas, leaders of the rebels. The voluntary surrenders continued. Every day numbers of the enemy came into the Spanish camp and claimed protection guaranteed by the amnesty proclamation. The rebels are everywhere in confusion. Valmaseda is at Los Tunas, extending his lines.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The workmen in the stone quarries at the Soldiers' Home, Dayton, Ohio, have struck an oil well.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad has declared a dividend of four per cent., payable on the 25th inst. The gross receipts for the year were $1,175,000; operating expenses within $587,000, or under fifty per cent. after paying the interest on their bonds and taxes. The net earnings will aggregate eleven per cent.

Two considerable fires occurred in Cincinnati Tuesday night; the Phœnix foundry at nine P. M., Ehler's sash and blind factory at three A. M. Total loss $34,000; insurance $18,500.

The statement that General Gordon Granger was selected by the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, at a recent meeting of the members at Troy, to deliver an eulogy on General Thomas at the next regular meeting of the society, is an error. General Garfield was appointed to deliver the eulogy, and it is understood that he has accepted the appointment.

The crude oil tanks owned by W. H. Doan, Cleveland, Ohio, took fire yesterday morning from a spark from a locomotive. The loss is estimated at forty thousand dollars. There is an insurance of twenty thousand dollars upon the property.

The salaries of State and Judicial officers in Iowa have been fixed as follows: Governor $3,000; Judges of the Supreme Court $4,000; Secretary of State, Treasurer, Auditor, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Register of State Land Office, $2,000 each; Judges of District Court $2,200; Judges of Circuit Court $1,800.

The election in Springfield, Ill., on Tuesday, for city officers, passed off quietly. About two hundred and forty negroes voted solid for the Radical nominees. John W. Priest, Democrat, was elected Mayor. The whole Democratic ticket was also elected, by good majorities, ranging as high as 275.

It is said the President has no intention at present of issuing a general amnesty proclamation. He entertained the idea some time ago, but is so plied with stories of outrages at the South, said to be committed by ex-Confederates, that he has concluded it is too soon for general amnesty.

The Senate Naval Committee has received from Secretary Robeson a communication strongly recommending that a bill be reported, giving twelve months' pay to the families or heirs of the officers and crew of the Oneida, who were drowned in the collision of that vessel with the Bombay. The Committee favor such an appropriation, and will prepare a bill at their next meeting.

A large meeting was held at Oshkosh, Wis., on Tuesday night, to discuss the protective tariff and its effects on Western manufacturers. Judge Washburne was chosen Chairman and F. B. Norton Secretary. Resolutions were adopted in opposition to the recommendation of Commissioner Wells, and in favor of the building up of home manufactures and the formation of State industrial associations. Addresses were made by H. B. Jackson, F. B. Norton and Judge Washburne. A committee consisting of John Hicks, W. B. Stickney and A. B. Knapp, was appointed to draw up the form of an organization for a Tariff League.

The steamer America, which arrived at San Francisco yesterday, brought 1,180 Chinese passengers. The steamer brought no important news from China or Japan.

Two white men were attacked by twenty Indians Tuesday night. The Indians were repulsed.

The Attorney General of California has rendered an opinion that it is the duty of county clerks to refuse to register negroes.

George Winters, a representative of the Polynesian Society, is *en route* to Washington to solicit a protectorate of the United States for the Fejee Islands.

Several convicts were seriously injured by the premature explosion of a blast in the quarry at Sing Sing yesterday.

The Canadian authorities think the Fenians will postpone the proposed raid, on account of the precautions taken by the Dominion Government.

Gen. O'Neill is reported at St. Albans, Vt.

The British Government is to bear all the expense of the Red River expedition. The troops are all to be raised in the Dominion, to serve two years, and on being disbanded each volunteer will be entitled to a grant of land. It is to start on the 10th of May.

Eleven Indians were killed at South Pass Tuesday, by citizens.

The Mississippi river is eight miles wide opposite Quincy, Illinois. West Quincy is entirely submerged, and many people have abandoned their homes. The water is over the Hannibal and St. Joseph railroad for five miles, and should the river rise a foot higher the track between Quincy and Palmyra, Missouri, will be submerged, and necessitate a transfer of passengers from Quincy to Hannibal by steamer. The river is still rising.

In a drunken brawl in Nashville, Tuesday night, William Stewart, white, was killed by Alexander, colored.

John Gilmer committed suicide in Nashville on Tuesday.

Governor Hayes addressed the colored people of Columbus yesterday, on the occasion of the celebration of the Fifteenth Amendment.

Judge Murdock, of Cincinnati, yesterday decided that County Commissioners have no right to remit fines imposed by courts.

A Cincinnati bank was yesterday victimized to the amount of $2,000 by a "raised" check.

The leading Fenians are laughing at the scare in Canada over a raid.

The Junction House, near Vincennes, Ind., was burned yesterday.

Zeno Appell was murdered by his brother Charles, in North Branford, Conn., yesterday. The murderer was arrested.

The will of George Peabody was admitted to probate in Essex county, Mass., Tuesday. It shows that public benefactions absorbed his property except about $150,000 in private bequests to relatives.

Cyrus W. Field's new project for a cable to Asia, contemplates the laying of 8,500 miles of cable.

The law against the sale of liquors and ale is to be rigidly enforced in Bangor, Me.

The annual meeting of the General Railway Freight Agents' Association was held in Cleveland yesterday. About thirty were present, representing most of the principal lines in the country. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, C. W. Smith, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad; Vice President, E. R. Wadsworth, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad; Secretary, H. W. Hibbard, Terre Haute and Indianapolis, and St. Louis, Vandalia and Terre Haute. Executive Committee—Thomas Hoops, Michigan Central; Lucian Hills, Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central; L. Devenny, Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton; M. H. Smith, Louisville and Nashville; J. C. Buxton, Cleveland, Sandusky and Cincinnati. The following rates on live stock per 100 pounds, were fixed: To Buffalo from Chicago, 40 cents; from Indianapolis, 37½ cents; from Cincinnati, 35 cents; from Louisville, 40 cents; to Pittsburgh from Chicago, 40 cents; from Indianapolis, 32½ from Cincinnati, 30 cents; from Louisville, 37½ cents.

The body of a man was taken from the river Tuesday at Acre's Point below St. Louis, upon which was a letter dated St. Louis April 10, addressed to "Him who finds my body," and from which it is evident the man committed suicide. The letter was signed F. F. Rashleigh, and states that an unfaithful wife and forcing of a false claim by the treasurer of the Academy of Music of Cleveland led him to suicide. It also states the writer was connected with the editorial staff of the Cleveland *Herald* and *Plaindealer*. It also contains a request that his wife, Laura Rashleigh, Carbondale, Pa., should be notified of his death.

ANOTHER GALLOWS HORROR.

A Long Drawn Death by Strangulation, According to Law.

Reynolds, a hard case, was hanged in New York on Tuesday last. The usual details, including the beatific scenes, we omit, and come to the part which adds another instance to the long catalogue of

GALLOWS HORRORS

According to our enlightened civilization: For a few seconds Reynolds hung motionless, with his right leg outstretched a little and his body slowly swinging from right to left and back again; then his clasped fingers began to twitch, slowly at first, but violently in a second or two. His body swung once more to the right, and a convulsive movement, followed by a shudder, passed through it. His hands next unclasped, and after grasping a moment at the air on either side, clasped together again. After that the convulsions become more violent. His body would draw up and fall, and his legs would kick forward and backward, still swinging from right to left. When this had continued for a minute, probably, it was noticed that his neck grew perceptibly blue, and all at once his hands unclasped, and his arms fell heavily to his sides, the right one immediately raising again, and remaining extended, with the fingers working nervously. Then his body suddenly assumed the shape of an arc of a circle, with the head and feet thrown back, and the chest and stomach thrown forward. It remained rigidly in this position for nearly a minute, the right arm out and the left by the side. Then it fell limp; then gave another convulsive jerk; both arms raised and fingers twitching, and then fell again. Slowly the twitching died out, the arms lowered to the sides and all was still. Another jerk, a series of tremors running through the frame, and all was still again. It was now three minutes, and still the gurgle of the air entering the dying man's lungs could be heard distinctly, such a botch was made of the execution. During his most violent convulsions, one could hardly drive from his mind the thought, "What if that flimsy pinion should break! what a terrible scene would be then enacted!" Fortunately it held.

LISTENING FOR DEATH.

Dr. Nealis, watch in hand, seizing the dying man by the left wrist, felt his pulse. A minute after, or four minutes from the time of hanging, Dr. Shine felt the pulse of the right wrist. Two minutes later the pulse had stopped beating. Rosenberg, the executioner, then unbuttoned the dying man's coat. Two minutes later the body was lowered to within a foot of the ground, and Dr. McEwing, with one hand to the back to steady it, listened at the chest. The heart still beat. Drs. Hodgman, Vance, Finnell, McDonald, Harwood, Robinson, Buttles, and Van Dusen each crowded around the body, and went through the performance of listening for death.

The knot had made a large abrasion on the neck which had now become of an almost livid color. The hands were as blue as indigo inside, and the fingers were cramped. His feet were encased in a well-worn pair of unpolished boots over which the pantaloons hung down loosely.

DEAD AT LAST.

When twelve minutes had elapsed a slight throbbing of the heart was noticeable, but in thirteen minutes it had ceased to beat forever. The reporters, the deputy sheriffs, &c., now crowded around the swinging corpse, and various opinions were interchanged about the scene which had just been witnessed. Drs. Finnell and McDonald were positive that Reynolds's neck had been broken, but Dr. Hodgman and many others were just as positive that asphyxia was the real cause of death. Dr. Vance pronounced it the most brutal execution that he had ever witnessed.

The Meat Supply.

The returns to the Department of Agriculture for the month of February, referring mostly to stock raising throughout the country, indicate a gradual decrease in the number of beef cattle in some sections, though not in equal proportions nor in all the States. In Maine, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana, Texas, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, and Ohio, the returns indicate a slight falling off from last year. The largest relative increase is found in the States west of the Mississippi, from which it would appear that the business of stock raising is gradually moving westward; having giving place in the central and southwestern States to the culture of wheat, corn, tobacco and other agricultural products. Accessible prairie land is now considered too valuable for grazing purposes and, notwithstanding the high price of beef cattle, crops are considered more profitable. The returns of swine indicate a decrease in all the New England States except Massachusetts; and in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Texas, West Virgina, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Michigan. An increase of twenty-one per cent. is indicated in Kansas, and a considerable increase is shown in Missouri, Minnesota, Nebraska, California, and Oregon. On the whole, the supply of young swine is scarcely equal to the wants of our increasing population. Sheep have largely increased in California, and to a less extent in Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas and Nebraska. In other States a slight decline is noted, though not sufficient to indicate a material decrease in the aggregate of last year's production. The returns also show that in price, hogs have fully maintained last year's rates, while the tendency of sheep is upward. Cattle are somewhat lower in price than last year in most of the States, but the decline is so slight as not to affect the retail prices in the Eastern markets. The price of milch cows remains unchanged, from which it may be inferred that the value of dairy produce will not materially decline during the coming season. The prospect of a continuance of the present high price of meats for another year, if not longer, will doubtless stimulate the efforts now making to secure the introduction of an abundant supply of preserved and refrigerated beef and mutton from South America, Mexico and Australia, at prices sufficiently low to compensate for any deterioration of quality or flavor. This experiment has met with much success in England, where the prejudice against preserved meats is gradually disappearing, and should our enterprising provision dealers undertake the establishment of a trade with these same unfailing sources of a cheap and abundant meat supply, we are convinced they would find it largely and permanently profitably.

The Fenian Imbroglio.

General O'Neill has been prevailed upon to revoke his order directing the next Fenian Congress to be held in the West, and it is now arranged that the Congress shall assemble in New York on the 19th of April. A stormy session is anticipated. The feeling between General O'Neill and the Senators is none of the best. The trouble arises from a difference of views as to what should be done. This difference is substantially as follows: Ever since General O'Neill became President of the Brotherhood, he has been gathering money and munitions in the district, understanding that within a given time he would lead another movement against Canada. He has traveled all over the country, making promises to this effect, with the approval of the Senate, and collecting the sinews of war wherever he could. The time at which he promised to start the movement is close at hand, and he wants to fulfil the pledges he has made. Having obtained money on distinct and clearly defined conditions, he now wants to keep his word. The majority of the Senators, it is understood, are opposed to the movement now, though they authorized O'Neill to say that the movement would begin about this time. They will not consent to it at all, because they say, it must inevitably fail. O'Neill declares that if they do not stand by him in attempting to do what they authorized him to say would be done, he will throw up the position he holds and cut loose from them altogether. This is the matter that is to engage the attention of the Congress to assemble on the 19th inst., and of course there will be trouble. The conflict will be between honesty and expediency, and I think the odds are in favor of the latter.

Where the Blame Lies.

The Philadelphia *Day*, remarking on the bad character of the Legislature, points out the quarter where the blame lies, as follows: "Now let us go to the bottom of this sudden access of virtuous indignation. We shall admit that the Legislature just disbanded was bad enough; yet, that it was worse than its modern predecessors, does not appear. It was corrupt, no doubt. It was unmistakably reckless. It was guilty of many sins of omission and commission, and of which most we cannot say. The point we make is, that it was *just such a Legislature as the press of the State elected*. It was the creature of the Republican press. The conductors of that press knew what they were about. They knew that many of the candidates were not good men, nor honest, nor able. They knew that the nominations were made through corrupt bargaining in some cases, and barefaced lying in others. They did not, generally, urge the people to put forward their best men. The Republican press deliberately furnished an unreliable majority; and its conductors are estopped from complaint of the acts of that majority. In attacking it after adjournment they publish their own shame, and emphasize their infidelity to the common interest. To defend a corrupt agent while you are using him, and curse him for a knave when you can use him no longer, may be human nature, but it is not decent."

Sunday Library Question in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, too, has a Sabbatarian wrangle. Some time since, the Board of Directors of the Mercantile Library voted to open the library rooms of the Association on Sundays. The Sabbatarians, however, quietly took down the notices of such opening, and gave the janitor to understand that all would be as usual, so that visitors to the Library on Sunday found the doors closed. By this means a consummation of the reform voted was postponed, and the liberal members of the Board put off with a proposition to appeal to the stockholders for the decision of the question. They are now taking such a vote, and it is expected to have the returns by the 25th, when it will appear whether the moral sentiment of Philadelphia, as represented by its sitizens, is or is not afraid of spreading intelligence.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Buffalo Cattle Market.

BUFFALO, April 13.—Receipts of cattle so far 3,400 head, a very fair supply. The market opened yesterday a fraction below last week; to-day the feeling was not so good and market easier for buyers. About 125 car loads changed hands; fair to really good shipping cattle $7 25@8 37½; no really prime cattle in market. Scarcely any sheep arrived yet; nominal rates $4 50@6 50 for poor to good stock; extra command higher figures. Hogs firm at $9 00@9 50 for shipping stock, and $9 75 for selected butchers'; still-fed hogs sell at $8 50@9 00; run light but supply very good for the season.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, April 13.—Sugar—prime 11¼@11½c. Molasses—city refining reboiled 50@75c. Other articles unchanged.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Death of Gen. Lopez—He Refuses to Surrender and is Shot—The Council Votes Almost Unanimously for the Dogma of Infallibility—A New Cabinet Formed in Austria—Trial of Montpensier—Adjournment of the Corps Legislatif, &c., &c.

Death of Lopez.

LONDON, April 13.—The following highly important intelligence has been received from Rio Janeiro *via* Lisbon: President Lopez, of Paraguay, is dead. He was killed by a Brazilian lancer. The mother, sister and children of Lopez, together with Madame Lynch, have been captured. The Commander of the Brazilian troops, who put this finishing stroke to the war, has received from the Emperor the title of Viscount Pelatas.

LISBON, April 14.—Full particulars of the defeat of Lopez have reached here. The Brazilians captured the mother, sister and children of Lopez, and also his mistress, Mrs. Lynch. Lopez refused to surrender and was shot. Gen. Caballero was also shot.

Adjournment of the Corps Legislatif.

PARIS, April 13.—In the Corps Legislatif today, Ollivier moved that the Chamber adjourn until the vote on plebiscitum had been taken. He said that the Government desired that the Deputies should have an opportunity of going before the people and instructing them in reasons for the measure for which they were to vote.

Jules Favre vehemently opposed an adjournment. It was inconsistent with the duty the members owed to their constituents, who sent them here to remain at their posts in an emergency like the present. He felt they had everything to fear from the Government. The question was then taken, and the motion to adjourn adopted, 185 to 63.

M. Ferry asked the government what progress had been made in the investigation of the conspiracy against the Emperor and State. Ollivier replied that the examination would soon be completed. In answer to a question what steps were taken in the case of Prince Murat, who was reported to have struck a magistrate in open court, Ollivier promised that justice should be done.

The Cabinet Complications.

La Liberte insists that Count Daru has positively resigned the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The impression continues that Viscount Gueronniere will enter the Cabinet.

Death of De Beriot.

BRUSSELS, April 13.—De Beriot, the celebrated Belgian violinist, is dead.

New Austrian Cabinet.

VIENNA, April 13.—The Emperor of Austria has accepted the resignation of Dr. Giskra, Minister of the Interior and of Police, Herr Bristel, Minister of Finance, and Herr Von Herbst, Minister of Commerce, and has appointed them Privy Councillors. The new Cabinet has been constituted as follows: Count Patocki, Prime Minister; Herr Taafe, Minister of the Interior; Herr Tachabuschnig, Minister of Justice; Herr Disler, Minister of Finance; Herr Prelis Cognade, Minister of Commerce.

Trial of Montpensier.

MADRID, April 13.—The trial of Duke Montpensier for the murder of Prince Henry of Bourbon, was concluded last evening. The Duke's prompt confession of the deed and his expression of regret therefor, were accepted as extenuating circumstances. The Duke was sentenced to one month's exile from Madrid, and to pay a fine of six thousand dollars indemnity to the family of Prince Henry.

The Vote on Infallibility.

ROME, April 13.—The Ecumenical Council has voted almost unanimously in favor of the entire text of the scheme of the dogma of Papal infallibility.

Hungary Opposed to Infallibility.

LONDON, April 13.—A letter from Pesth asserts that the Hungarian prelates in the Ecumenical Council who vote for the dogma of Papal infallibility will be excluded from the upper chamber of the Diet.

Trial Trip.

LONDON, April 13.—A new armored ship made a trip off Plymouth to-day, and attained a speed of fourteen and three-fourth knots.

Death of a Peer.

Lord Lenterden died to-day, in his seventy-fourth year.

The Yacht Challenge.

LONDON, April 13.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* congratulates Ashbury on the acceptance of the challenge by the fleet of American schooners, instead of one alone.

Carlists Escaping French Vigilance.

PARIS, April 13.—A dispatch from Bayonne states that several more noted Carlist leaders have just passed over into Spain.

The authorities are again notified that the threatened strike is to begin to-day in various manufactories in this city.

Napoleon's Proclamation.

It is reported the Emperor's proclamation relative to the plebiscitum will be published day after to-morrow.

Marine News.

BREST, April 13.—The steamer Lafayette, from New York, has arrived.

LONDONDERRY, April 13.—The steamer Prussian, from Portland, has arrived.

U. S. Bonds at Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, April 13.—5-20 bonds closed firm at 95.

London Money Market.

LONDON, Evening, April 13.—Consols for money 94⅛; for account 94¼. American securities quiet; '62, 88¾; '65, 87½; '67, 89¼; 10-40s, 86. Erie, 20½; Illinois Central, 112½; Great Western, 28. Stocks quiet.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, April 13.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 11½d; Orleans 11¾@11⅞d. Sales 10,000 bales.

California white wheat 9s; red western No. 2 7s 8d@7s 9d; winter 8s 6d@8s 7d. Western flour 19s 9d. Corn—No 2 mixed 28s 9d. Oats 2s 5d. Barley 5s. Peas 36s 9d.

Pork 98s and buoyant. Beef 106s. Lard 68s 9d. Cheese 72s. Bacon 57s for Cumberland cut. There will be a holiday in the cotton and general Liverpool markets from to-morrow until nex Tuesday.

Fine rosin 12s@13s. Spirits petroleum 1s 1d; refined 1s 5½d. Tallow 44s@44s 3d. Turpentine 28s 6d.

London Produce Market.

LONDON, April 13.—Tallow dull at 44s 9d@45s. Sugar heavy; spot 34s 6d@35s; afloat 28s 6d. Linseed oil heavy. Refined petroleum 1s 8d. Rosin quiet.

Paris Bourse.

PARIS, April 13.—Bourse closed quiet; rentes 73 francs 62 centimes.

Petroleum Markets.

ANTWERP, April 13.—Petroleum closed declining at 51 francs.

BREMEN, April 13.—Petroleum opened flat at 6 thalers 18 groats.

HAMBURG, April 13.—Petroleum opened heavy.

BREMEN, April 13.—Petroleum closed heavy at 6 thalers 24 groats.

HAMBURG, April 13.—Petroleum closed flat.

Havre Cotton Market.

HAVRE, April 13.—Cotton opened heavy at 136 francs on spot; 132½ afloat.

HAVRE, April 13.—Cotton closed flat.

STATE NEWS.

Work on the Marine Hospital building at Erie, recently accepted by the State as an insane asylum, is slowly progressing. The upper story of the main building will soon be finished, and those below are now ready for flooring.

Col. A. L. Tyler, has resigned the General Superintendency of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, and goes south to take charge of a South Carolina Railroad.

The extensive tannery of Messrs. Moses Keck & Co., in Allentown, destroyed by fire on Sunday morning, was three hundred and fifty feet in length and from forty to one hundred feet in width. The works were considered among the most extensive in the country, and the firm have a branch house in New York. The entire property was valued at $250,000, and the loss is estimated at from $100,000 to $125,000, on which there is an insurance of $40,000—$10,000 on the building and the balance on the stock.

The coal breaker of E. Silliman & Co., at Mahanoy City, was burned Saturday night, together with all the machinery. The work of an incendiary. The loss is estimated at $60,000; insurance $20,000. The new 60-horse power engines, just erected, were destroyed.

On Friday and Saturday thirteen and a half tons of pigeons passed through Harrisburg for New York. They were secured at Sheffield (about six miles from the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad and fourteen miles from Kane,) where there is an extensive "Pigeon Roost." The birds have not been as plentiful for many years.

Mr. John Gyger, President of the First National Bank of Lancaster, died in that city on Saturday in the eighty-fourth year of his age.

The Greenville (Mercer county) *Argus* says: "Daniel Devlin, of Jefferson township, this county, raised, last year, on a farm of 250 acres, 1,000 bushels of wheat, 1,400 of oats, 2,000 of corn 70 of clover, 60 of barley, and 75 of strawberries, besides fruits and vegetables, all of which yielded a return of from $4,000 to $5,000. Why do our farmers go West?"

Thursday night, 7th inst., the dwelling house of Mr. Joseph Montgomery, of Vernon township, Mercer county, was burned to the ground, together with all its contents. The saddest part of the accident is the fact that his two little boys, aged respectively fourteen and six years, who were asleep at the breaking out of the fire, were almost entirely consumed in the flames, nothing but a portion of their charred remains having been rescued.

Judge McKennan, of the United States Circuit Court, has selected Col. Samuel Bell, of Reading, as the clerk of the Court for the district composed of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, vice Judge Benjamin Patterson, resigned.

The Pottsville *Miners' Journal* says that a few days since, at the Colorado Colliery, the workmen struck an old gangway of a colliery worked many years ago by Stephen Girard, in which was found a three foot gang railway track upon which stood a coal wagon capable of carrying three tons of coal. Although this gangway was cut many years ago, in the early history of the region, the prop timbers, the ties and wagon were in a perfect state of preservation, and from all appearances will last a century yet. The wagon will be taken out and preserved as a relic of our early mining history.

Bloomsburg, Columbia county, is now an incorporated town. It was heretofore the only county seat in the State which did not have that privilege.

Robert H. Burnside, a carpenter, committed suicide in Erie on Sunday, through disappointment in love.

John Cameron, aged eighty-three years, a resident of Clearfield township, Butler county, challenges any man of the same age to a foot race or "a trip of a dance," for ten dollars a side. The editor of the Butler *Citizen* says Johnny "means business."

At the first borough election in Columbia on Monday eleven colored men voted the Republican ticket. These are the first voters under the Fifteenth Amendment.

PETROLEUM BULLS AND BEARS.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Last year there was considerable excitement against the Bulls who put up Crude Petroleum so high that refiners could not make a profit. Now we find the effort to put it so low (viz: 10 cents per gallon,) that it will not pay for the cost of production. I am a Producer, operating on one piece of territory where my wells have always averaged over twenty barrels per day. I have shipped from this land over 50,000 barrels of oil—and from my experience after averaging large and small wells I put the cost of a barrel of oil at the wells at....$2 50
Add freight, 40c, commissions, &c, 10c....50
Now add royalty one-fourth of selling price, say....1 00
And you have the cost of oil at Pittsburgh....$4 00

I put the royalty at one-fourth, which is below the average, where is the profit? It may be said Pittsburgh gauge is 40 gallons, and Oil Creek gauge 43 gallons per barrel. This the shipper reckons on and gets among his profit; at this rate only large wells will pay. It costs no more to pump a well of 20 barrels than one of five, and a well of under five barrels can only be pumped at a loss. The average production of about 2,000 wells is less than six barrels each per day. Of course at least one-half of these must be under six barrels. and allowing that a five barrel well will run five hundred days, (more than the average,) and also allowing $4 per day out of the production to pay for the first cost of the well, and $1 per barrel for royalty, it will cost $20 per day to pump it, or just the selling price of the oil. These wells must therefore shut down, and 1,000 wells at, say four barrels average, will take off 4,000 barrels per day from the production at this time, *when the consumption is greater than the daily production or supply*, and then look out for high prices. If, however, oil rules at 14 or 15 cents per gallon there will be a profit of $7 to $10 per day on each five barrel well, and it will pay to run; and it is because this was about the average price of last year that the daily production was kept up.

Refined should be higher, not crude lower. Retailers are selling at the same price as when oil was 37 and 38 cents per gallon and are making more. The present state of the market is against the laws of trade. Usually when the demand is greater than the supply the article should raise in value. It is absurd to ask for crude to fall when the stock on hand is steadily diminishing and the supply is not increasing as fast as the consumption is. This fact can be proven by any one who will look at the statistics I can give them if desired. There has been very little combination among producers. The most of them are small operators and must sell the product as fast as received, but if the refiners are to set the price of what costs us work and capital, we meet them by combination for protection, and we will soon have the inside track; for as coal oil will be in demand and used, others will refine it if they will not.

PRODUCER.

A Great Evil Assailed.

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

The efforts now being made by the rival routes, the Pennsylvania Central on the one hand, and the Lake Shore on the other, to break up the consolidations effected between the various lines forming part of each of these through lines, seem likely to open up a new and important chapter in railway history. The basis of the virtual consolidation of continuous lines consists in the agreement of each section of the through route to give to passengers and freight over the other sections of the same route, lower rates of transportation than are given to other passengers and freights. The question raised in the disputes now pending between the Lake Shore and the Pennsylvania routes, is whether they are legal. To test this, on behalf of the Pennsylvania Central, the Legislature of Pennsylvania has passed and the Governor has just signed an act directing the Attorney General "to sue the Lake Shore Company for an alleged violation of its charter in not granting to the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad the same facilities in the matter of through freights and passengers as is granted to other roads,"—the New York and Erie, New York Central, etc. Of course the theory of such a suit is that a railroad company, as a common carrier, has no power to distinguish between its customers, or to carry at lower rates those that have come over one route than those that have come over another route, or none at all.

To offset this litigation, a bill is pending in the Ohio Legislature, on behalf of the Lake Shore Road, declaring that the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company has no chartered rights in that State, and that the lease of the road to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is illegal and void. The grounds of this proceeding are not so apparent; but its effect, if successful, will be to sever the Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne from the Pennsylvania Central. Both proceedings strike at the very root of a class of virtual consolidations between continuous lines, which have been carried on all over the country so frequently and so extensively that they had been supposed to be open to no question. And yet, when similar questions have been brought before them, the courts have looked unfavorably upon these agreements of consolidation, on the ground that, in nearly all cases, they are made to cut off opposition from rival routes, and to do this, each road makes an unlawful discrimination in favor of the passengers and freight which come to it over the other. In the case of the State of Connecticut against the Hartford and New Haven Company it appeared that that company in consideration of certain advantages, which secured to it all the passengers which came up to New Haven over the New York and New Haven Road, agreed with the latter road to run its passenger cars only to its depot, instead of to tide-water, which, in effect, obliged them to go on by cars to New York, instead of by boat. Both companies were aiming to monopolize the travel and break down the opposition of the boats. Justice Ellsworth, in granting a *mandamus* to compel the Hartford and New Haven road to run its passenger cars to tide-water, says:

"What right have they to covenant with that corporation that they will not run cars to tide-water, as the charter provides that they shall, and as the public accommodation requires, especially when they enter into that covenant to secure to that corporation a monopoly of the public travel to and from New York, and, as an equivalent, to secure to themselves a like monopoly of all the travel in the Connecticut Valley, to the prejudice of every other corporation that might have an interest in those routes? The whole proceeding, from first to last, seems to us to be in contravention of the charter obligations of both these companies, and to present a case of odious monopoly, if not of positive oppression and wrong, which can receive no countenance from an impartial tribunal?"

The principles of this decision, applied to all other consolidations of continuous lines, would annul them. While the public have not usually regarded these consolidations as so dangerous as the consolidations of parallel and competing routes, yet, in most cases, the effect is the same. It matters little, for instance, whether the Philadelphia and Erie is consolidated with the rival route, the New York and Erie, or whether the New York and Erie makes such an agreement with its Western connections that, in consideration of the passengers they receive from the New York and Erie, they refuse, or, which is the same in effect, charge a higher price for passengers over the Philadelphia and Erie. In either case the opposition of the Philadelphia and Erie to the New York and Erie is as effectually killed as if the latter road had bought up the former. In this way the mutual agreements between continuous lines have the same effect to cut off opposition as the consolidation of rival lines. Now that both forms of consolidation are becoming the gigantic evil of our railway system, it is time the question were tested, and we hope the Pennsylvania effort will honestly test it, whether such consolidations are in violation of the common law obligation of the railroads to carry all customers on equal terms or not. We fail to see how any such consolidations can be sustained, if the common law obligation of the railroad to carry on the same terms all who present themselves at its depots, without any favoritism or deduction on account of the route by which they came there, is enforced.

AS THE result of an official inquiry set on foot by Lord Clarendon, it is stated concerning the condition and circumstances of the British diplomatic missions in foreign countries that from the greatly increased cost of living in foreign cities, as compared with the rates twenty years back, the diplomatic salaries paid by England to her official servants ought rather be increased than diminished, and that no one should enter that service unless he possessed a considerable private fortune—say from £500 to £2,000 per annum.

From Washington, Mr. Thornton reports that the junior members of the mission of which he is head are spending more than their incomes. His own salary is £5,600 per annum, his secretary of the legation receiving £700 a year. He estimates that the living expenses of a junior member, if married, with a wife and two children. is £1,033 a year, and if a bachelor £667, prices having advanced fifty per cent—these being the lowest rates, and do not include clothes or the hire of carriages, and, in fact, the gentlemen belonging to this mission spend a great deal more. The fact that *American* diplomatists are not paid half as much as the British, suggests the question: How can they hold their own at foreign courts upon low salaries?

THE United States commissioners at the Paris exposition of 1867 report: "American carpets are fully equal, if not superior, to the English carpets of similar grades. The American retail purchaser is invariably compelled to pay a higher price for a foreign carpet of the same grade. The American ingrain carpet, which is much more largely consumed, is unquestionably superior to the English." Of carpets, we imported last year to the value of $3,094,691 in gold. Not long since, an American manufacturer of carpets told us that, very often, when purchasers came for carpets, he would place in his sales-room English and American carpets side by side, and the dealers would frequently select the domestic for the foreign, as they were the better carpets. Consumers are not aware of the large quantity of good made at home, which are sold as of foreign manufacture. The day is not far off, we hope, when all goods made at home will bear the mark of the manufacturer's name and place of business.—*New York Tribune.*

THE New Yorkers have, for some time back, had great trouble with their pavements. The assessment for the "poultice pavement" equalled $1,000,000, and it afterwards cost for removal $1,760 for every block. They are now fighting the wooden pavement, of which over $3,000,000 worth have been decreed since January 1st without any mitigation of the evil likely to follow the protests of the citizens, for the Corporation Council has declared that "the city has the right to pave and repave a street just as often as it pleases." One speaker, however, derives consolation from the fact that the politicians are quarreling among themselves, and, you know, "when rogues fall out honest men get their *rights*." Others call for legislative action.

THE New York *Times*, in speaking of the pressure upon Congress for aid to enlarge the Sault Canal at the entrance of Lake Superior, says: "The movement is chiefly made in connection with the recent commencement of work on the Northern Pacific Railroad, and for the purpose of preparing for the volume of trade which is anticipated by that route. Already quite a rivalry is being preliminarily organized among the lake cities and railroads connecting with them. Among others, we learn that the Pennsylvania Central Railroad has wisely determined to be a vigorous competitor, and to that end is seriously contemplating a connection with Buffalo, to enable it to compete with the Erie and Central.

CITY MATTERS.

VACANCY IN COUNCIL.—Dr. Daniel McMeal, Democratic member of Select Council, from the Fifth ward, has given up his practice, and intends to engage in the coal business in Memphis. This leaves a vacancy in Select Council, and Messrs. J. G. Weldon and J. C. McCarthy are candidates for the position.

MILITARY NEWS.

The National Guard of Pennsylvania—Special Order.

Adjutant General Russell on Tuesday shipped from Harrisburg sixty-five muskets and accoutrements to Captain R. M. Elliott, of the Walton Blues, Elizabeth, Allegheny county.

Special Order No. 218, dated Harrisburg, April 11, is as follows:

Alfred L. Pearson, of the county of Allegheny, having been appointed Major General of the Eighteenth Division of the uniformed militia, composed of the counties of Allegheny, Armstrong, Indiana and Jefferson, and having been commissioned as such, to rank from March 29, 1870, will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of John W. Geary, Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

[Signed] A. L. RUSSELL,
Adjutant General of Pennsylvania.

THE ART GALLERY.

FIRST SEMI-ANNUAL EXHIBITION.

Pictures on the Wall—A Creditable Collection.

"Services in a Cottage," by T. A. Beyrermans, is a picture that appeals to the higher feelings. The placid features of the reader, the unstudied attitude of the auditors, the respectful, grave air of the figure in the doorway, tell their own story. Unaffected piety is expressed in the faces of the listeners. The forms bent with age, the furrowed faces chastened by sorrow, exhibit resignation and purity. In some respects the drawing in this picture is faulty, and some of the figures have the hard look common to groups. The artist has not managed his light as effectively, perhaps, as the subject permitted, but there is broad handling in the general treatment, and the picture as a whole possesses decided merit apart from the subject, which is happily conceived. Looking at it, one is reminded of Burns's beautiful word painting of the same subject. The artist gives more promise than any contributor to the collection.

Number nineteen, "Sheep," by Plumat, displays an intimate knowledge of nature. The sky is a reality, reaching up and sweeping overhead, conveying at once the idea of freshness and buoyancy. There is vigor and breadth in the foreground, while the sheep are thrown out boldly. The picture is in admirable tone throughout, and is one of the gems of the collection. Plumat's sheep are not semblances, disposed of according to the fancy of the artist. A wool grower looking on the picture would experience little difficulty in pointing out the marked individuality of every animal in the group. Perhaps Plumat's success is owing to the fact that he does not attempt too much. A flock of sheep gathered together on a field, a bright, clear sky, with the horizon faintly defined, these are the sole features which go to make up a pleasant picture. But the sheep are living, moving animals, not effigies; they breathe in a pure atmosphere, and recline and walk on solid ground. There is nothing uncertain in or about them.

Number twenty, a half length portrait of a lady, by Foerster, is one of the best productions we have seen from the easel of this artist. There is some excellent work in this picture, but the flesh has a hard look. We believe that a little more attention to modeling and the study of texture would greatly improve Mr. Foerster's portraits. His heads lack the roundness and fullness essential to a good picture, while his flesh is either too hard or too thin, though seldom the latter. His drawing is good, but he is faulty in color. In other respects his productions are unexceptionable. His attention to details is specially noticeable, but no amount of skill displayed in the treatment of drapery or back ground can make amends for the neglect of the first object of a portrait painter, which demands some recognition of texture as well as skill in drawing and the treatment of light and shade.

"Children of the Mount," by T. Moran, is a picture that will provoke considerable discussion. It is at once the most attractive and unsatisfactory performance in the entire collection. The picture, if we are not mistaken, occupied the position of honor in the last art exhibition at New York. It would be impossible to conceive anything more faithful than the work upon a portion of the picture. From the summit of the beetling cliff upon the left, to the extreme verge of the foreground, the pains-taking artist has left us little to wish for. The cliff itself is one of the finest pieces of painting we ever examined. The skill displayed in this part of the picture, as well as in the treatment of the foreground is remarkable for its fidelity to nature. Looking at the towering cliff, and the mountain torrent plunging down the mountain side, the picture takes on an air of grandeur which is dispelled the moment the eye is lifted to the mass of clouds disclosing here and there, through their ragged rifts, glimpses of the distant mountain. In attempting to transfer to the canvas a fugitive impression, the artist has overstepped the bounds which limits real resemblances. Even admitting that nature, in some of her fickle moods, should assume the variegated hues the artist has attempted to reproduce in the parting clouds, it would be as impossible to imitate them as to represent faithfully the rain drops intervening between the observer and a given point. We would like to see the artist who would undertake to reproduce the rays of a rainbow, as frequently seen in nature, with the unbroken lines of a fountain, a green sward and a group in the background. The dissolving mist, pierced by the sun's rays, assumes fleeting hues perhaps as strongly defined to all seeming as the colors in the broken clouds in the "Children of the Mount," and it is barely possible that the eye can discern a number of hues at once, but we hold that it is utterly impossible to reproduce succeeding impressions without creating confusion. Nature sheds a harmony over her contrasts that the palette can never supply, and the attempt can only end in a medley of disjointed parts. In painting the cliff and foreground, the artist employed neutral tints with a good effect, but in the clouds and distant mountain peaks the component parts are even more distinct than in the details near at hand. It seems to us that the artist wilfully ignores aerial perspective, and its accompanying tints, and the result is that we have a disjointed performance.

Number twenty-three is a French landscape by Joseph Woodwell. Let the visitor contrast the sky, the foreground and background of this picture with Plumat's. In our opinion the comparison is favorable to our own artist. Woodwell's smallest trifles possess atmosphere; in this picture there is breadth of handling, superb daylight, solidity. There is nothing thin or vague about it. One is morally certain of finding solid earth and plenty of space to drive across it. What we admire particularly in Woodwell's pictures, and what is frequently their greatest charm, is his treatment of his light. No artist that we can think of at this moment approaches him in this respect.

"Little Red Ridinghood," by Joseph John, is barely up to the mark.

We desire to direct the attention of visitors to Miss Mattie Howard's "Wild Pigeons." They will bear the closest scrutiny, and would reflect credit upon older artists claiming larger experience. As showing what our School of Design has accomplished, the picture possesses in common with three or four others in the collection a peculiarly interesting history.

Number twenty-six is one of Hetzel's best, a scene from Paint Creek. The only objection we have heard to this and other productions from the same easel is the absence of warmth. Our remembrance of mountain ravines comprehends chiefly a sense of bracing coolness. So we very naturally oppose any theory tending to dissipate the pleasant impression conveyed in the contemplation of Hetzel's wood scenes, with their palpably cool atmosphere. The lichen on the rocks, the deep shade on the water, which mirrors the surrounding foliage, the solid tree trunks and dank grass, all are reproduced with the fidelity which characterizes Hetzel's least as well as greatest productions. When we want warmth, we will look for it elsewhere than in a mountain glen.

Clarence Johns exhibits a sketch from nature with deer standing in a stream. The foliage is very good, there is breadth in the handling, but the deer are just a trifle thin. Remove the deer, and the picture will bear a family resemblance to Hetzell's smaller sketches.

Number thirty, a lady and child, by George Lambden, is very good. The artist has succeeded in producing a fair flesh color, with a sound texture. The drawing and modeling is also very good, and the conception is carried out fully. We regard it as one of the best portraits in the collection.

"Torc Mountain," near Lake Killarney, Ireland, by Woodwell, is a very pleasant picture.

"Sunset" by Hetzel, is a production that will doubtless gratify those of the artist's admirers who complain of the coldness of his pictures. It is the embodiment of mellowness and warmth. The level rays of the setting sun tip the mountain tops, a silvery light envelopes the entire horizon, while the purple gloom of evening stretches along the valley. There is more real poetry in this little picture than in anything we have seen from this artist's easel. We may add, however, that the artist does not appear satisfied with his performance.

Number thirty-one, "Sunset on St. John's," by Pine, is an indifferent performance.

Jasper Lawman contributes a portrait of a girl, that reflects credit upon the artist. Lawman is very successful in his flesh tints. We consider him one of our most conscientious artists. He is particularly at home in painting children's portraits. His children glow and sparkle with animation. They are buoyant, spirited, life-like.

Thirty-three is a perfect gem. Those familiar with his style will recognize in it the broad handling of Alf. Wall. Wall's small landscapes are a standing rebuke to that class of artists who require yards of canvass to demonstrate their abilities.

"Looking for the Lost Ball," by Edward Frere, is the perfection of art. Here is another artist who confines himself to a hand's breadth of canvass, producing marvellous effects in the smallest possible compass. The figure in this little picture is a perfect piece of painting and a study in itself. It is one of the finest pictures in the collection.

Thirty-five, "Sunset," by J. B. Bristol, is an exquisite production. Strictly speaking, it is the mellowest picture in the gallery. The artist has succeeded in the exceedingly difficult task of reproducing the semblance of the rays of the setting sun, which literally bathe the landscape in a flood of light. The artist also displays remarkable fidelity in his treatment of details.

"Shade Creek," by Hetzel, is one of his latest productions. Although a composition, it would puzzle the closest student of nature to perceive wherein it differs from his sketches.

Beside the last is a trifle by the same artist called the "Stray Sunbeam," one of the best bits of painting in the gallery.

Thirty-eight—"Hauling Kindling Wood" is one of Johns' strong cattle-pieces. The cattle are very well drawn, are life-like in their action, and stand out boldly. Johns' displays remarkable skill in his drawing and coloring. His cattle possess the solidity of beef, they are firm footed, and not too sleek. In a word, they are the farthest remove from the transparent lean-to's so frequently foisted upon the public as cattle, and which should more properly perform the functions of a sign-board. The atmosphere in this picture is very good. Johns generally manages to introduce a bracing atmosphere in his large paintings.

Tavern Keepers

Should always furnish their customers the best article in the market. Every one asks for Pier, Dannals & Co.'s cream ale. †

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

Final Arrangements for its Celebration—Mass Meeting to be Held in the Diamond—Resolutions of Thanks—George Ware Makes a Statement in Regard to the Interview Published in the Sunday Leader—He Proclaims His Adherence to the Principles of the Republican Party.

A large meeting of committees from the two cities, appointed to make arrangements for the coming celebration of the Fifteenth Amendment by the colored population, was held last evening in the hall of the Public School House on Miller street.

Alfred Hawkins occupied the chair, and Prof. S. A. Neale acted as Secretary.

It was, on motion of Mr. Pulprus, resolved that the procession halt in its progress through Allegheny City, and hold a grand ratification meeting in the Diamond.

Messrs. Pulprus, Brown and Jackson were appointed a committee to procure permission from the Allegheny city authorities to erect speaker's stands in the Diamond.

Resolutions of thanks to the government authorities for furnishing the guns to fire the salute in honor of the Amendment, on the 2d instant, were adopted.

There appeared to be a great deal of excitement in regard to to the interview with George Ware published in last Sunday's *Leader* and the sentiments there attributed to him. Mr. Ware, who is chief marshal of the procession made a statement in which he reviewed the interview, and said some of his remarks were evidently not understood, and therefore misrepresented. He proclaimed his adherence to the principles of the Republican party, but argued that the colored population should have a thorough knowledge of all parties, and be able to vote intelligently. At the close of his speech he was heartily applauded.

THE NEW CITY HALL.—Operations on the new City Hall building will be resumed on Monday next. The shipments of stone by the Allegheny Valley Railroad has been going on for the past few days, and sufficient material will be on hand for the masons to commence at the time stated. Nothing was done to the building during the past winter, the architect and Commissioners believing that it would be best to allow the foundations to settle well.

White Lead.

Use Fahnestock, Haslett & Schwartz (formerly B. A. Fahnestock & Co's.), pure white lead, it cannot be excelled. TThs*

Buy Marvin's.

Marvin's crackers, which are acknowledged superior to all other crackers in this market, are sold by all retail grocers. TThs

As an Expectorant,

C. F. Galton's Cough Balsam cannot be excelled. TThs*

DIED.

JOHNSON—On Tuesday afternoon, at 6 o'clock Mrs. ELIZABETH JOHNSON, in the eighty-eighth year of her age.

Funeral will take place on FRIDAY 15th, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her son-in-law, James. I. Bennett, McClure township. Carriages will leave Fairman & Sampson's, corner of Seventh and Smithfield street, at 1 o'clock P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SILK—In Union township, on Wednesday, April 13, at fifteen minutes of three o'clock, Miss SARAH SILK, in the sixty-first year of her age.

The funeral will take place from her late residence at 2 A. M. on FRIDAY, April 15. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

YORK—At the residence of his son-in-law, John Rogers, No. 2 Watson street, on Wednesday evening, at half-past eight o'clock, Mr. WILLIAM YORK, in the seventy-fifth year of his age.

Notice of funeral will be given in evening and morning papers.

☞ *Advertisements on this page under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS, *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—OIL STILL—A FIFTY BARREL, Flat Bottom, Upright Still, in good condition; must be a bargain. Address with full description. price, etc., A. J. KILGON, Oil City, Penn.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH A CASH Capital of from $300 to $500 in a light agency business, partly established in this city; will guarantee a profit of $50 a month to start with. Address J. L. B., Pittsburgh.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GOOD WATER Power Flour Mill, or a situaton wanted as first or second miller, in a merchant or custom mill. The best of reference given. Address immediately G. W. P., Hickory, Washington county, Pa.

WANTED—SOLICITOR—AN EXPERIENCED Solicitor to canvass Pittsburgh for the Great Trans-Continental Railroad Guide (for advertisements). Apply to B. D. M. EATON, Union Depot Hotel, between 12 and 1 or 6 and 7 P. M. Satisfactory references required.

WANTED—SITUATION—TO WOOLEN Manufacturers—As Superintendent and Designer, by a native of Pennsylvania, who has had a working, practical experience of fourteen years in some of the best Mills in the East. Can give satisfactory reference. An interest in net profits of Mill, with small salary preferred. Address Superintendent and Designer, care Pittsburgh Commercial, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—SITUATION—AS COACHMAN and Groom; is not married. The best of references can be given in town. Will make himself useful in all matters connected with his business. Address A. B., this office.

WANTED—DRUGGIST—ONE THOROUGHLY acquainted with the Prescription Business. For information as to situation call at B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.'S.

WANTED—DRUGGIST—A YOUNG Man of experience in the Drug and Prescription Business. Address, with reference, W., Box 3, Commercial office.

WANTED—STOREROOM—A FIRM in this city whose premises are too small to properly accommodate their business, wish to negotiate with property owners for the erection of
A LARGE AND SPACIOUS STORE,
On Wood street. Dimensions to be, say 40 by 100 feet. The owner of any property which could be improved to meet the above requirements can be consulted with by addressing Merchant, Commercial office.

WANTED—OLD BRASS AND COPPER—Would purchase from two to three tons. Apply to or address RALPH BAGALEY, corner Liberty and Twenty-fifth streets. tf

WANTED—SEVENTEEN LABORERS—No Office fee to pay. Men to Garden and Farm. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth st.

WANTED—TO BORROW—FIFTY Thousand Dollars, for Three Years, to be secured by Mortgage on First Class Real Estate in Pittsburgh. None but Principals need apply. Address "F," Box "O," Commercial Office. tf

WANTED—MORTGAGES—$30,000 TO loan in large or small amounts, at a fair rate of interest, on city or country property. THOMAS K. PETTY, Bill, Bond and Real Estate Broker, No. 179 Smithfield street.

WANTED—MORTGAGES—FIRST-CLASS Mortgages in large sums. City Property preferred. S. N. LIGHTNER, 58 Fourth avenue. tf

WANTED--AGENTS.

WANTED NOW—AGENTS OF EXPERIENCE AND ABILITY—Business men and Women, to engage in the sale of valuable, rapid selling works. Good Agents are positively making as high as $15 per day. Address or call on T. R. FOSTER & CO., Publishers, 68 Fifth avenue. Office hours from 9 to 11 A. M.

LOST.

LOST OR STOLEN—DOG—A BLACK and Tan Terrier Slut, on Saturday evening, March 19, 1870, on Penn street, near the old Fifth Ward Market House. She has a short tail and had on a German Silver Collar, Clement H. Kester inscribed on it. A liberal reward will be given by leaving her at F. X. REIBLE'S, 494 Penn street.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—UNFURNISHED FRONT Room, with Board for Gentleman and Lady, 81 Diamond street.

BOARDING—A BACK PARLOR AND third-story back Room for rent, with Boarding. Inquire at No. 150 Third avenue. TThsff

MONEY TO LOAN.

$50.000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND Mortgage. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FIRST-CLASS GRIST MILL FOR SALE—One of the best in the State of Ohio. Also, 38 Acres of Ground, located in the flourishing town of Alliance, Ohio. Mill is three stories high, and is in tip-top order throughout. Has one of the best Water-powers in the State, sufficient all the year round. Three Run of Burs, and Machinery first-class; has cleared as high as $4 500 a year above expenses. The ground is situated so that other manufactories could be erected upon it with sufficient water-power for all. We have examined the property and can give full particulars CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue. d*

COUNTRY STORE, STATION AGENCY and Postoffice for sale, located on the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad, in Washington county, Ohio; has 4½ Acres of Ground, and is now doing a good business. Will be sold with or without the Goods. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue. d*

VALUABLE—BUSINESS FOR SALE—One-half interest in Player's Patents for Hot Blast Stoves. The proprietors of this half interest have the exclusive right to license under the assignment. This is an excellent opportunity for an Engineering firm to extend their business by the construction of Blast Furnaces, and if desired, full detail working Drawings of Blast Furnaces and Appurtenances will be sold with the patent interests. Apply to JAMES HENDERSON, 30 Broadway, N. Y. At Monongahela House on the 14th inst.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and second-hand, of all sizes. Engines of 2 to 60 horse-power, now on hand. Engines and Boilers bought and exchanged. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—THIS IS TO INFORM ALL persons seeking Homes in Pennsylvania, Ohio or West Virginia, that the "Pittsburgh Real Estate Register" contains descriptions of over $2,000,000 worth of Farms, Mills, Hotels, Stores, Wild Lands, Houses, Lots, City and Village Property, in such a vast variety that the fastidious cannot fail to get suited. Sent free to any address. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue, Publishers. d*

PERSONAL—THE PERSON WHO reads this is hereby notified that if they want to buy or sell Real Estate of any kind, no matter where the location, they should call or send and get the "Pittsburgh Real Estate Register," sent free, or given away gratis. Published only by CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, 139 Fourth avenue. d*

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☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address
COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL—THE PITTSBURGH BANK for Savings has removed from No. 67 to 61 Fourth avenue, in the Merchants and Manufacturers' National Bank Building.

REMOVAL—THE MONONGAHELA Insurance Company has removed from No. 98 Water street to the northeast corner of Wood street and Fourth avenue (second floor), entrance on Fourth avenue. JOHN H. CLANEY, Secretary.

REMOVAL—THE GIRARD FIRE INSURANCE Company have removed their Office to the Banking House of Hart, Caughey & Co., No. 62, corner Wood street and Fourth avenue. ROBT. D. THOMPSON, Agent.

REMOVAL—DR. SPRECHER, MEDICAL Electrician, has removed to 257 Penn street. N. B.—The poor, unable to pay for treatment, are received at the office between 8 and 9 A. M., for gratuitous treatment. TThs

REMOVAL—DR. L. H. WILLARD HAS removed his Office and Residence to the corner of Ohio and Beaver streets, Allegheny city.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—HORSES, WAGONS AND HARNESS—Four one-horse Wagons, 2 two-horse Wagons, Double and Single Harness, and three good Draught Horses for sale; formerly the property of the American Merchants' Union Express. Apply to ROBERT BINGHAM, Adams Express Company, 54 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

LIGHT BRAHMA EGGS FOR SALE—From extra fine large stock, warranted pure. Address Lock Box 303, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—BELTS, HOSE—THE ONLY Pure Oak Tanned Leather Belts and Hose made in this city, are manufactured by HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., 58 Smithfield street. Th

FOR SALE—200 TIERCES EXTRA S. C. Hams, well trimmed, just out of smoke, and for sale by F. SELLERS & CO., corner Penn and Tenth streets.

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AN OHIO FRUIT, GARDEN OR DAIRY Farm for sale or exchange for City Property, containing 106 Acres, two miles from the beautiful town of Salem, and one-quarter of a mile from the P. Ft. W. and C. R. R. 100 Acres under cultivation, can all be worked by machinery. Three Orchards of best quality of Fruit, Also, Small Fruits, good Sugar Camp; all well fenced and in a first-class neighborhood. This Property must be seen to be appreciated. We have seen the property and can give full information. Will exchange it for City Property, Allegheny preferred. Apply without delay if you want a desirable Farm Home well improved. CROFT & PHILLIPS, No. 139 Fourth avenue. d*

$3.500 WILL PURCHASE A SNUG well improved Farm of 86 Acres on the Cresson Branch Railroad, in Cambria county, Pa. Station within 200 yards of the House. Land can all be worked by machinery. Plenty of Fruit of all kinds; House of 7 Rooms and Outbuildings, good Barn, and is one of the most pleasant country homes to be found. Terms easy. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, No. 139 Fourth avenue. d*

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FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—WE HAVE a number of improved Farms that we will exchange for desirable City Property. Persons wanting Farms or Houses of any kind will find it to their interest to call and examine our list. We are continually receiving Property of all kinds, and as we, by personal examination, describe that which we offer, purchasers can rely on the description as being correct. We will also take pleasure in accompanying persons wanting to purchase, thus avoiding delay and trouble. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue. Send for the Register. d*

FOR SALE—FARMS—IN WESTMORELAND, Allegheny, Fayette, Indiana, Armstrong, Washington, Beaver, Greene, Clarion, Lawrence and Butler counties, Pennsylvania; also, in Eastern Ohio. Full information in the "Pittsburgh Real Estate Register," sent free to any one requesting it. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Publishers and Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue. d*

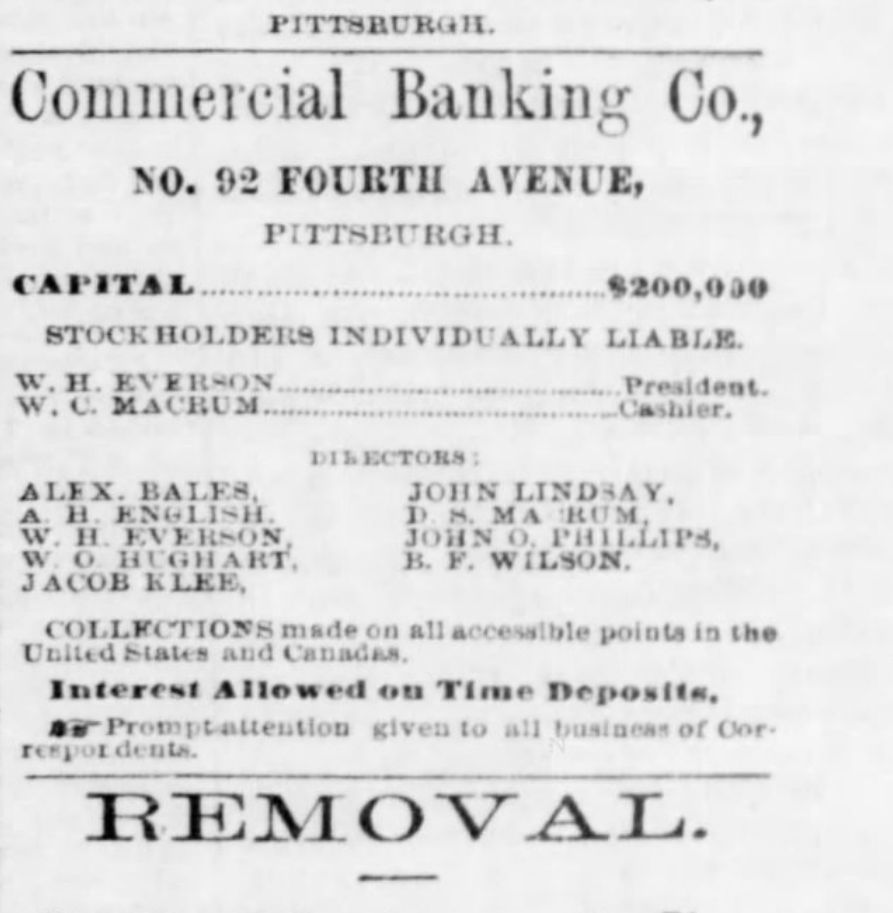
FOR RENT.

FOR LEASE—THE BLAINE COAL WORKS, at Elizabeth—The above Coal Works, with fine harbor, and nearly half a mile of river front; has been in successful operation during the past seven years, is now offered for lease on favorable terms. For particulars apply to the subscribers in Elizabeth. JOHN WALKER, JR.

FOR RENT—TWO GOOD ROOMS ON the Second and Third Floors, suitable for Offices or Storerooms. Rent moderate. Inquire of ALBES & COLE, No. 10½ St. Clair street.

FOR RENT—SECOND AND THIRD Stories of McCallum's Building, 51½ Fifth avenue, with Patent Hoister to both floors, from Vestibule. TThsff

FOR RENT—STOREROOM—NO. 42 ST. Clair street. Also, second and Third Stories of 49 and 49 [illegible] School and Recitation Rooms, on third floor of 52 and 54. Inquire of PLUMMER S. JACK, Tradesmen's National Bank. tf



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WHOLESALE GROCERS,
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Where they will be happy to see all their old friends and customers.
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It will contain ALL THE NEWS.
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A TWO STORY DOUBLE HOUSE,
Complete with Every Convenience.
Location—HIGHLAND AVENUE, EAST LIBERTY. Possession April 1st. Rent reasonable.
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100 BUSH. PRIME CLOVER SEED.
100 BUSH. PRIME TIMOTHY SEED.
Farmers in want of a Pure Seed will find it at
HENRY REA, JR's.,
TThs 285 Liberty st., opposite Seventh ave.

The Daily Commercial.

THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1870.

THE Philadelphia *Day*, in a well considered article, takes ground in favor of the revision by a constitutional convention of the organic law of Pennsylvania. Having presented several of the strongest reasons, it says:

> "The Legislature which has just adjourned should have provided for such a convention, but did not. The people must take hold of the matter. Let it be made an issue in the primary elections, and refuse to nominate any man who is unwilling to pledge himself to favor the measure. So long as legislators find it to their advantage to legislate under the loose provisions of the present Constitution, they will never provide for a change until forced to it."

The time is not distant when the press will speak out as with one voice for revision. The people are already in advance of it.

THE Republican press in Philadelphia are united in declaring that the voters of the party will bolt any nomination for the Legislature that does not promise a reform in legislation. We place the declaration on record. It doubtless reflects truly the sentiment of the Republicans of Philadelphia, and we may say it no less faithfully reflects the sentiment of the Republicans of the State. And no "organ" will be equal to the task of either whipping in or turning out the Republican masses for taking such a view of their duty. The day has gone by when the Republican masses can be whipped into the support of bad nominations for any of the offices. The office of the organ grinder is gone; and it is a most healthy sign that such is the fact.

THE death of LOPEZ, consequently the ending of the Paraguayan war, seems to be well authenticated, although so much that has subsequently proved erroneous has been reported concerning this famous man, that perhaps it will be safe to wait further advices. True or false, LOPEZ will fill a place in history as one of the most extraordinary characters of his time. Although the allies may have conquered a peace finally, it has been at an immense cost. So long as LOPEZ lived he was able to defy them, and for a long time it has been apparent that on anything like equal footing, he was more than a match for his enemies. He was evidently no ordinary man, but possessed many of the qualities of real greatness. The truth of the reports of barbarities committed by him is yet to be confirmed, while his superiority as a leader and head is readily made out in the light of recent history.

CERTAIN newspapers and correspondents writing from Washington seem to think that the time spent in maturing the tariff bill is all lost. They refer to the probability that it will take two weeks to go through with it as something greatly to be deplored. Congress has spent five months doing what nobody can precisely say. Weeks have been absolutely thrown away in a manner that invites the disgust of the nation. Apparently to keep on in this way would in the estimation of those who chafe under the fact that the House is for once bestowing real hard work on a great public measure and evince a determination to go through with it to the end, would be all right. Doubtless a good many private axes remain unground while a measure of the importance of the tariff bill is being considered. The complaint shows in what interest much of the time of Congress is spent, and how difficult it is to have the proper business of the country attended to. It may not suit private and immaterial interests, but the fact that the House keeps at the tariff bill does please the country. If there could be a certainty that anything like equal attention will be bestowed on other important measures, Congress would stand far better than it does with the country.

SOME weeks ago we referred briefly to the horrible cruelties practised on our railroads in the transportation of cattle. The subject is really one of very great and urgent interest. Though comparatively little has been written, or at least published about it, the attention of great numbers has been turned to it; perhaps few humane persons make a journey on one of our great railroads without coming to the knowledge of facts that suggest the necessity of interference. Many surely read with satisfaction, in our issue of Tuesday, the statement that the matter has been brought to the notice of the Senate of the United States. On the 11th instant Mr. SUMNER offered a resolution directing the Committee on Agriculture to inquire what legislation is necessary for the regulation of the transportation of cattle and other animals on railroads of the United States, so as to secure for animals sufficient space and ventilation, and the resolution was adopted, unanimously, we believe. Even those who least admire the distinguished Senator who offered this resolution, would hardly question his devotion to the cause of philanthropy. Whatever inconsistencies may have marked his career, he has throughout been a consistent enemy and denouncer of human oppression. As the mover of this resolution he cannot be said to have appeared in a new character. No paltry quibble upon the etymological meaning of a word will exclude the "dumb creatures of GOD" from the domain of the philanthropist, who labors to secure for all men the rights, privileges and enjoyments essential to the fulfilment of the end of their existence. Cruelty to, or even indifference to the suffering of brutes, reacts upon the perpetrators and tends to degrade them, and familiarity with, or the frequent sight of pain needlessly inflicted upon animals, the companions and assistants of man, inevitably debases the spectator who passively tolerates the wrong. We trust that the people will take such further action as may be necessary to compel legislation on the subject of cattle transportation.

FOR a year or more the Methodist Book Concern has been made the subject of more or less concern to the general public. In reports long or short, in pamphlets, in paragraphs, and in items, the managers and the assailants of that vast publishing establishment have been either commended or denounced. As the Conference, which, we believe, is the final court of adjudication in the matter, has at length accepted the majority report of the Book Committee, we may reasonably hope that the question in dispute will now be considered as settled. The vote by which this action was adopted, —one hundred and three against thirty-five—is so large as to establish a presumption in favor of its justice. It has been a most unfortunate controversy from the beginning, and many years must elapse before its evil effects will cease to be noticeable. No city on the continent, or even in the world, stood in more need than New York of a conspicuous example of sternly just dealing with such an offense as the one charged upon certain parties in this "concern." Then the duty of a powerful religious corporation to show such an example is so manifest as to need no argument. On the other hand, when suspicion of maladministration had once been aroused and become the subject of discussion outside of the Concern, the secular mind was likely not in a mood at the time favorable to candid consideration and a careful meting out of justice. The world, though it may sneer at religious pretensions, after all expects more from religious people than from others, and believes in the proverb which declares deteriorated good the worst corruption. Somewhat must also be allowed for the pleasure not a few derive from the contemplation of depravity in people long looked upon as better than others, less earthly, less devoted to the things of this life and in every way more scrupulous. All these things ought to have been taken into account by the managers of the Book Concern. Thus strict justice might have been done without scandal and without injury to the reputation for worldly prudence and financial skill long enjoyed by the great publishing concern of the Methodist Episcopal Church. By what has happened, whether any one has been guilty of fraud or not, JOHN WESLEY would have been much scandalized.

THE great international fair started in Washington last fall has fizzled out, as every one supposed it would. There never has been nor will there ever be anything in Washington except at the expense of the Government. That is what Washington exists for. It is proposed that Philadelphia should try the fair business. If she managed it no better than her international steamship business little would come of it.

JUDGE BENJAMIN PATTEN, formerly of Pittsburgh, has resigned his position as clerk of the United States Circuit Court in Philadelphia. He is to be succeeded by Major Samuel Bell, who is said to be efficient and capable

REVENUE INFORMERS AND THEIR FEES.

Letter From Commissioner Delano Favoring a Change.

Commissioner Delano, duly impressed with that odious feature of the Revenue Laws which gives to informers large moieties, or shares of recoveries collected through their agency, amounting variously from ten to fifty per cent. according to the sums collected, has, in response to a resolution of the House of Representatives, in a letter addressed to the Speaker, expressed his decided disapproval of the present mode, and recommended a modification of the law, and giving interesting statistics on the subject. The Commissioner says he cannot give the exact amount of informers' shares paid by order of the Courts in these suits, as they have not been reported to him, but estimating them approximatively on the basis of a proportion of returns in compromise cases the amount so paid would would be $1,238,582 56. During the years 1867, 1868 and 1869 there were collected on account of fines, penalties and forfeitures the aggregate sum of $4,201,201 15, of which the United States received $2,431,044 87, and informers received $1,770,156 28. The Commissioner admits that Government has derived great pecuniary advantage from the law providing shares for informers, but expresses his conviction that in view of its attendant evils it would be expedient and even advantageous to the Government, to abolish the existing system. The question of the legal right of officers to receive informers' shares is now pending before the Attorney General, but whatever may be the law, he has no doubt that officers should not be allowed to receive such rewards for that fidelity to the public interests which it is their duty to manifest without such incentives. Besides the odium which such a mercenary object is sure to incur, and to avoid the imputation of which has a tendtncy to discourage a high minded and sensitive officer from thorough discharge of his duty, the present system has fostered a very objectionable class of informers, actuated by merely mercenary motives, who look eagerly about for offenses against the revenue laws, no matter how technical or small the amount involved, for the sole purpose of securing a share of the penalty imposed, and such persons, even when revenue officers, have sometimes exhibited a disposition to sacrifice the interests of the Government to their own pecuniary advantage.

GOOD FRIDAY.

To-morrow being Good Friday, will be observed by different denominations of Christians, Catholic and Protestant, as a religious holiday. A law of this State making it a public holiday, requires all banks to be closed and all promissory notes maturing on that day to be paid on the previous day. This law is still in force, an attempt to repeal it during the late session of the Legislature having failed to pass both branches of that body, consequently it would be well for all having paper falling due on that day to govern themselves accordingly. It received its name from the blessings which resulted from our Savior's sufferings on the cross. Among the Saxons it was called Long Friday, from the long fastings and offices used by them at that period. The name of Good Friday is peculiar to the Curch of England, from which it is derived by us. Holy Friday or the Friday in Holy Week was its more ancient and general appellation. The opinion is generally received that the Apostles ordained the anniversaries of the Passion, Resurrection and Ascension of our Lord and the descent of the Holy Ghost on the day of Pentecost, which is still observed in the Roman Catholic, Protestant Episcopal, and one or two other Protestant churches. The Puritans, however, although stringent in the observance of the Sabbath, always set their faces against the observance of all other holidays, and even now, what are called the Evangelical denominations, disregard the recurrence of these holy occasions. Representations of the Crucifixion were very common during the middle ages, whether in stone, in wood, or glass. It was also a very common subject for paintings on the walls. Most of these representations have, however, either been destroyed or mutilated by the Puritans. The *Tenebrae*, signifying darkness, is a service performed in Roman Catholic Churches on Good Friday, to denote the circumstances and darkness of the Crucifixion. The succeeding Sabbath, called Easter Sabbath, from the Saxon *Oster*, to rise, which is the highest of all feasts, is celebrated with great pomp and splendor in that Church, and is also observed with becoming joy in the Protestant Episcopal and churches of other Protestant denominations.

THE New York correspondent of the Providence *Journal* informs the public that Mrs. Richardson? will testify in the McFarland case, being not only willing but desirous of doing so, and it is said her testimony will establish the earlier and inner history of the case as it has never yet been presented. She is now living at Woodside, N. J., with two of Mr. Richardson's children and one of her own. Her testimony has all been put in writing, properly sworn to, and is ready at any time to be submitted to the Court. This correspondent adds that Mr. Richardson's friends, from his widow and brother to his most casual acquaintance, are all extremely desirous that the whole truth, to its last fact, shall come out and be clearly brought to light. Nobody expects conviction of the defendant or anything more than a disagreement of the jury. Mrs. Richardson, as she is designated by this correspondent, says that she from the first declined to receive or in any way avail herself of Mr. Richardson's property, and has not so far received a dollar's benefit of it. Friends of both sexes have aided and befriended her, and though they have been abused and assailed in doing this, not one of them has faltered or wavered in Richardson's defense or her protection. The writer alludes to the unfortunate propensity of the *"weaker sex"* to judge harshly of one another, and says if Mrs. Richardson was guilty of a thousandth part of that which Mr. Spencer has asserted, it would be contrary to all experience that her own sex should not cast her off and disown her.

THE Philadelphia *Inquirer*, after alluding to the exemplary hanging of Jack Reynolds, who had declared that hanging in New York was played out, speaks in decided terms of disapprobation of the conduct of the officials of Philadelphia in not using more active efforts in ferreting out the murderer of Paddy Williams. The editor seems to think that in Philadelphia, at least in cases where political thieves are concerned, hanging for murder is decidedly "played out." The den where this atrocious murder was committed is, according to the evidence of Mayor Fox's detectives, the stopping place of every principal thief and ruffian that comes to Philadelphia to ply his trade, and is moreover the resort of ballot-box stuffers and "repeaters," and having this political distinction, it is permitted to remain open to the terror and disgrace of Philadelphia. Mayor Fox, on being asked to close it up, excuses himself by saying that he has no information on the subject, and no effort is apparently making by the Mayor's detectives to procure any. At the hearing there were no witnesses present who should have been there, nor one to represent the Commonwealth; and the justice himself seemed to be in league with the assassin to prevent his detection and punishment. The *Inquirer* calls upon the District Attorney to do his duty, and adds that "from the lowest criminal authority to the highest, all seem determined to shield from punishment the political thief, who killed, on Wednesday last, one of his order."

THE "militant medical Major Mary Walker," as the *N. Y. Globe* calls her, has met her Waterloo in Texas. She entered a smoking car on a Texas railroad where a non-combative gentleman was greatly enjoying his cigar, when she immediately summoned him to desist, which not being instantly heeded, she approached him, forcibly seized it and threw it out of the window. Flushed with this victory she shortly after espied the pipe of a wild Texan ranger whom she immediately assailed, but instead of yielding at discretion, the attacked party engaged in open fight. The *World* thus tersely records the engagement: "For a brief time the battle raged hotly in front, in flank, in rear; fortune now favoring one, anon the other; but at last victory perched upon the native banner, and the Texan conquered a *piping* peace with dire discomfiture of the invader, who was forced to retire in disorder to another car."

IN the new deal incident to the revised New York City charter, the great plum of all is that carried off by William M. Tweed—ten years ago a chairmaker, to-day a Senator, and worth five millions of dollars. Tweed is the executive officer of the Ring. He holds six offices and now has another called the Department of Public Works. Under his care are placed the management of the streets, the erection of all public offices, and the sole control of the department heretofore known as the Croton Water Board. A few weeks ago he was kicked out of a subordinate place in the Street Department. To-day he has more patronage than any ten officials together in New York.

IN view of the late reports of the flight of Gen. Jordan and the suppression of the rebellion in Cuba, the following extract of a Havana letter will be read with interest: "There is a report that Goyeneche and his army have surrendered to Jordan. This news has not been confirmed, and is hardly true, but some great misfortune has doubtless befallen the Spanish General. Nobody knows anything of him, or of his whereabouts. Numberless telegrams come in from Puerto Principe, and these are sent here by the Captain General, but not a word reaches us with respect to Goyeneche. We do know this, however, that the Captain General is asking for more troops—in fact, for eight or ten new battalions, which fact does not, of course, seem strange, considering that the insurrection is ended and the Island pacified."

IT WAS a clean victory that the republicans and Senator Anthony won in Rhode Island. The full vote for governor is—Republican 10,-403, Democratic 6,295, scattering 282. The Legislature stands—Senate, Republicans 23, all others 10; House, Republicans 52, others 18. The bulk of the Republican members are for Anthony, and even his enemies admit his triumph and concede his re-election for a third term. That is very satisfactory—it is the success of the aristocracy of culture, worth and faithful republicanism over the snobbish aristocracy of ignorant wealth, conceit and factious pretension.

THE amount of Internal Revenue collected under the administration of President Grant during the nine months of the fiscal year from July 1st to March 31st, just passed, was one hundred and ninety-four millions—twenty and one-half millions more than for the corresponding nine months of the previous year. The rate of taxation is in no respect increased. The result can come only from a more economical and thorough administration of the laws.

THE coroner's jury rendered a verdict on the Williams homicide, "that the said Patrick Williams came to his death from the effects of gun-shot wounds, received at the hands of Francis McDonald, at the Southeast corner of Eleventh and Sansom streets, on the night of April 6, 1870."

THE LOCAL OPTION LICENSE BILL.

Its Defeat Charged Upon "Spinner."

The *Good Templar*, published at Lancaster, does not regret having made the effort to pass the Local Option License Bill, and thinks the cause of temperance has been greatly benefitted by the agitation. It counsels the friends of temperance to prepare for the next campaign, by taking part, first, in the primary political meetings, then at the polls, and again before the Legislature. Referring to the defeat of the bill in the Senate, it says:

> The "Liberty Leagues" were represented there: the Brewers' Unions were at Harrisburg to "see" members in regard to this bill, agents were about the lobbies, operating quietly; and the familiar autograph of "Spinner" did the work, and convinced a sufficient number of the people's servants of the unconstitutionality of any act of Assembly calculated to interfere with the sacred right of making drunkards in all parts of the State, by hundreds and thousands, regardless of the will of the people.

THE PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD LOAN.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

It is evident that the capitalists in this community have not seriously looked into the various claims of the Connellsville road upon their attention, and of its bonds upon their confidence, or the comparatively small loan required to complete it would be readily taken by them. This line is not like a new work whose value is to be proven. The finished section of it, standing alone, without Eastern connections and dependent wholly upon local trade, last year produced a net income of $207,-353, equalling almost thirty-four per cent. over the expenses of operation. Here is a significant fact—a positive demonstration of value, which raises this work above doubt, and places it among those already known to be substantially based and certain to be profitable whilst "grass grows and water runs."

The character of the trade out of which this income has been derived affords the clearest evidence of its stability, as well as of its rapid increase when an Eastern outlet is provided. The rich treasures of the region through which the road passes and which have supplied its tonnage, are in greater demand upon the seaboard than here, and are bestowed in such lavish abundance by the bountiful hand of nature, that that great additional demand may be supplied, and the trade in them be, at the same time, increased in this direction.

The peculiar properties of the Youghiogheny coal, making it superior to almost any other for producing the important articles of coke and gas, insure for it an immense call for Eastern consumption, which can be met at a favorable rate as soon as the line to Cumberland is completed. The demand in this direction for this coal and coke last year, amounted to nearly eight hundred millions of pounds, or over thirty-six millions of bushels, which constituted a large item in the tonnage along the road between Connellsville and this city. Fire clay, cement, cordwood, lumber, the products of agriculture, also contributed to its profitable business, and will seek Eastern markets as soon as facilities for their transportation are provided. Here are tangible facts, which, in connection with the traffic over the whole line when opened to Cumberland, that will spring up between Pittsburgh and the cities lying contiguous to the Chesapeake, afford satisfactory proof that the business of the finished Connellsville road would be profitable, without any western freight.

But its situation being such that it can make connections which will secure to it a fair share of the through business between the West and the East, the direction taken by the heaviest trade of the country, it is unnecessary to dwell upon the certainty of its becoming a highly remunerative thoroughfare, before a community of far-seeing men of business, of shrewd manufacturers, and of bold, enterprising merchants. It is only needful that men like these should turn their thoughts to the subject, to comprehend its bearings, to see its intrinsic merits, and to give due weight to its claims upon their most favorable consideration. If they loan it their money, it will be placed under the official control of men whose integrity and judgment they know; it will be expended under their own eyes, upon a work contributing to the trade and growth of their own city, and to the increase in the value of their own property and business; and as an investment it will be placed among the most substantial in the country, where its returns are as well assured as those from Government bonds or bank stocks. It will be placed beyond the disturbing influence of changes in public sentiment or political revolutions, which are liable at any time to unsettle the value and diminish the dividends of some of the choicest securities.

When an important work like this is in progress, is it wise, is it right for those having the deepest interest in its completion to fold their arms and stand back, trusting for essential means to others, who have no greater interest, but by their ready aid exhibit more liberal enterprise and far-seeing judgment? With the abounding wealth of this city, is it creditable to its possessors to refuse their assistance in the construction of a great commercial thoroughfare from their own doors to the seaports of the Atlantic; to leave to others, with calm indifference, the question of its construction, together with its control and management? Does such a course do honor to those who pursue it, or evince that patriotic spirit which is on all sides opening the resources of our country and expediting the march of improvement? Are those who stand back on such an occasion where there is no risk, and where their individual interests are identical with the interests of their municipality and of the whole country, doing their duty either to themselves or the public, as wise and useful citizens, when they decline coming forward with material support? Had such a short-sighted and illiberal view of things prevailed in our country, would not the unprogressive era of Durham boats and Conestoga wagons have been prolonged to this day?

CLINTON.

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CORNS AND BUNIONS,

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IT RELIEVES THE PAIN PROMPTLY AND RADICALLY CURES THESE PESTS OF THE FEET.

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CHANDELIERS,
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FIXTURES, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, FOR GAS OR OIL.

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Brownsville, April 11, 1870.

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HAS JUST RECEIVED NEW SPRING STYLES
BONNETS, HATS, FLOWERS, ETC.
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GLOBE VALVE,
BEST IN USE, not affected by mud or sand in the water, can be ground tight at all times.
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150 barrels Assorted Refined Sugars,
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25 cases King's Celebrated Royal Sauce,
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126, 128 and 130 Wood street.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The elections in the towns and boroughs of Maryland are now going on. Thus far the Republicans have carried a large number. The persecuted white Union men are voting outright for the Republican ticket.

Old Judge Aiken, of Greenfield, Mass., was quite famous for his extra-judicial opinions. One of them runs as follows: Presiding at the trial of one Fisk for an aggravated crime, and the jury having brought in a verdict of "guilty," Judge Aiken said: "Fisk, stand up. For the crime of which you have been convicted you are condemned to solitary confinement for one day, and to imprisonment during the rest of your natural life—and I wish it was in my power to sentence you longer."

A gentleman connected with Southern real estate says that foreign capitalists are investing largely throughout the South, more particularly in Virginia. Within the last few weeks he has sold large tracts of land to English capitalists, and has several propositions of a similar character under consideration.

The Russian papers announce the death of Gil Migoter, the postilion who had the honor of saving Napoleon from falling into the clutches of the Cossacks when he was leaving Moscow, by his skillful riding. In the affair of the Rue Saint Nicaise, when an attempt was made to blow up his Majesty, he was saved by the rapid driving of his coachman, Cæsar.

Some idea of the rapid strides which Russia is making in civilization since the abolition of serfdom may be obtained from the fact that English builders have recently received orders from that country for the construction of 331 engines, costing $35,000,000, and 7,150 railway trucks. A single firm has an order for 111 locomotives. No country in Europe is now making such material progress as the Czar's Dominion, and, as Secretary Seward long since perceived, America could have no more deservable friend beyond the sea than Russia.

The New York *Observer* records the fact that in the most crowded churches in that city there is a degree of Christian courtesy worthy of the highest commendation. The doors of all the pews are thrown open until they are full, and then the aisles are filled with seats, the officers becoming door-keepers in the house of the Lord, attending alike to the humble poor as well as the richest visitor.

The tariff which is now under discussion in the Canadian Parliament provides for a general increase of five per cent. upon all existing duties. A large majority of the Parliament is said to be in favor of it, and its passage is regarded as certain.

The New York East Methodist Conference Monday had a discussion on the memorial from Rev. Horace Cook, asking permission to withdraw from the ministry. In this memorial the reverend gentleman admits everything charged against him. Bishop Ames expressed the hope that the matter would be acted upon with as little debate as possible. The Conference accordingly voted by a large majority, to grant Mr. Cook leave to withdraw.

Canada, it is asserted, not only cannot retain the immigrants that arrive there, but loses large numbers of her settled population. Thus of the 53,281 emigrants from Europe who arrived in Canada in 1869, only 13,382 remained in that country, and of these 6,172 had received free passes and provisions, and were obliged to settle there. In addition to the 36,899 immigrants who passed on to the United States, there were 80,000 native Canadians who moved south of the St. Lawrence and the great lakes. The number of foreign immigrants who arrived during 1869 in the United States amounted to 352,569, among whom the 80,000 Canadians are not counted.

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ON FRIDAY, 15th INST.,
AT THE NEW STOREROOM OF
KITCHEN & BEGGS,
122 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
Will be opened the largest and most elegant assortment of
French Pattern Bonnets and Hats,
And everything in the Millinery Line, together with LADIES' and CHILDREN'S DRESSES, SUITS and TRIMMINGS, in endless variety.

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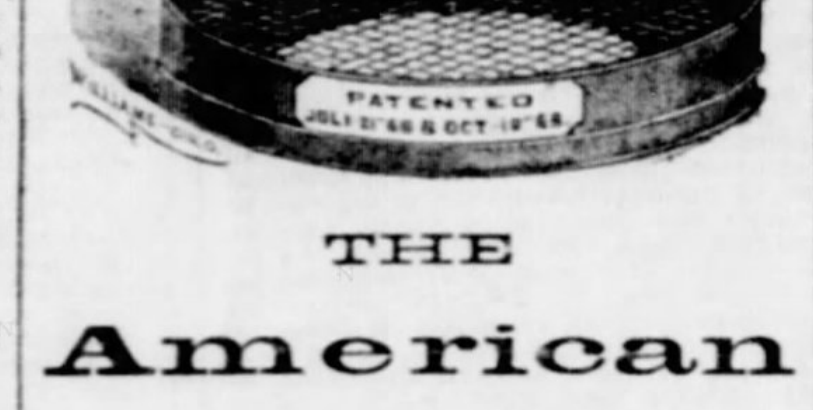

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Embodying, in a plain and unpretending utensil—as *simple as a pot or skillet*, and *weighing less than three pounds*—all the principles involved in the perfect broiling of meats, with the greatest conveniences and advantages of practical use.

It will broil your steak, over an average fire, in

Seven to Eight Minutes,

And, over a very hot fire, within 5 minutes—other meats in proportion, and *retains all the Juices and Flavor*, which no other broiler does.

It totally revolutionizes this branch of culinary art, among its results being:

It is set on top of the stove or range, over one of the openings, where the largest amount of heat is obtained from the smallest quantity of fuel;
It concentrates and retains all the heat within its enclosure;
Prevents evaporation and loss of juices, and renders tough meats tender, by its action;
Runs the melted fat into the fire,
Doing away with all smoke and smell of grease;
Requires no preparation of fire—either a bed of coals or a blazing fire serving the purpose;
No pounding of steak;
Dispenses with necessity for either coke or charcoal;
Broils equally well over coal or wood,
And gives, from either, the flavor of a steak broiled over wood coals, with all the juices of a roast;
Answers for all sized stove or range openings,
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BEEFSTEAK, CHICKEN, CHOPS, HAM, FISH AND OYSTERS,

Forming the most complete and admirable combination of simplicity, convenience, cheapness and usefulness, ever attained in a cooking utensil.

It renders broiling, heretofore so vexatious, the quickest and easiest of all modes of cooking, and meats broiled by it more palatable, nutritious and digestible than by any other mode of cooking them.

It not only confers upon the rich a luxury heretofore unattainable with money, but its small cost places its benefits within the reach of the poorest—offering to the Laborer, the Mechanic, and the Farmer, *grateful relief and absolute emancipation FROM MEAT COOKING ABOMINATIONS OF ALL DEGREES—INCLUDING THAT CHIEF OF CULINARY ATROCITIES,*

Fried Meat, Soaked in Burnt Grease.

We place an *UNCONDITIONAL GUARANTY* upon it, embracing each and every specification above-named, and will refund for any returned after trial; and dealers are authorized to sell to their customers upon these terms, so all can test the article for themselves, and have their money refunded if they do not find it to be what we represent it.

PRICE, $2 00.

Liberal Discount to the Trade. For sale at Wholesale by

FLEMING, AGNEW & CO.,
NOS. 62 AND 64 THIRD AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

NOTE.—This Broiler will also toast bread with astonishing rapidity; can be used to advantage, when required, for baking potatoes, eggs and apples; and with an extra wire grate of fine mesh (instantaneously adjustable), is an unequalled corn popper, and will roast coffee more evenly, and with less attention, than by any other method. All the above operations are performed with much less fuel than is necessary to heat the oven. TuTh

DOOLEY'S BAKING POWDER

The Standard reputation attained by this unrivalled and infallible YEAST POWDER during twelve years past, is due to its perfect purity, healthfulness and economy. Put up in tins, actual weight, as represented, and will keep for years.

The quantity required for use is from one-fourth to one half less than other Baking Powders.

Sold by Grocers throughout the United States.
DOOLEY & BROTHER,
Manufacturers and Proprietors, 69 NEW STREET, New York. TThs

DRY GOODS.

Jos. Horne & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS,
Straw Goods, Hosiery, &c.
Stock always complete. Orders promptly filled.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

LACE CURTAINS,
LACE DRAPERY,
Door Lace, Cornices, &c
FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES BY
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 FIFTH AVENUE.

Silks, Silks, Silks.

American Black Gros Grain Silks, very much improved in quality and lustre, at $2 25 per yard.

Black French Silks, from $1 to $6 per yard.

All the new styles in Fancy Dress Silks. Japanese Silks, Fine Poplins, and Alpacas.

Serges and Fancy Dress Goods in complete assortment.

Prints, Chintzes, and Ginghams, Shawls, Arabs, Silk Basques and Mantillas,

AT PRICES TO CORRESPOND WITH THE DECLINE IN GOLD.

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120 FEDERAL ST.,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Carr,
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& Co.,
94
WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Wholesale Dealers
AND
Jobbers
OF
DRY GOODS,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN ENTIRE
New Stock,
BOUGHT SINCE THE DECLINE IN GOLD, AND TO WHICH THE ATTENTION OF THE TRADE IS INVITED.

New English Dress Goods,
New French Dress Goods,
New German Dress Goods,
New American Dress Goods,
New Prints,
Chintzes, Ginghams,
Delaines,
Armures,
Tickings, Checks,
Denims,
Jeans, Tweeds,
Cottonades,
Cassimeres,
Loom Damasks,
Table Damasks,
Cloths and
Doeskins,
White Goods,
Linen Goods,
Irish Linens,
Toweling,
Notions, &c.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE AND OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

Possessing unusual advantages for
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We propose to give our customers the benefit of the late decline in all kinds of Goods.

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SPRING, 1870.

We beg leave to inform our patrons and the public that having completed improvements on our storeroom, No. 47 SIXTH STREET, we are now in receipt of our SPRING STOCK.

Our BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT contains a large assortment of NEW GARMENTS, suitable for Boys of all sizes, including many NOVELTIES IN STYLES for the present season.

For our MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT we have full lines of all New and Staple Styles of CLOTHS, COATINGS and CASSIMERES, and having secured the services of one of the most competent and stylish Cutters in the country, we are now prepared to furnish GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS on short notice and the LATEST STYLE.

A call is respectfully solicited by

Gray & Logan,
NO. 47 SIXTH ST.

JOHN H. STEWART..........ROBT. H. PATTERSON.
ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.,
Livery, Sale and Commission Stables,
COR. SEVENTH AVENUE AND LIBERTY ST
PITTSBURGH PA.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS.

PERCALES,
POPLINS,
PRINTS.

NEW AND DESIRABLE
Spring Styles
NOW OPENING.

JUST RECEIVED
NEW AND EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF
Housekeeping Goods,
TABLE DAMASKS,
SHEETINGS,
NAPKINS,
TOWELS, &C.,
All at Reduced Rates.

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Market Street.

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Aiken & Co.,
DEALERS IN
PEACH HILL ROOFING
SLATE,
And Tinned Slating Nails,
COR. ELEVENTH AND LIBERTY STS.,
(Opposite the Grain Elevator),
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Orders for Roofing solicited and promptly attended to.

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ERECTS
IRON ROOF FRAMES
COVERED WITH
Corrugated Iron
FOR
Mills, Blast Furnaces, Railroad Depots, Banks, Market Houses, Public Buildings, &c.
CORRUGATED IRON,
For Covering Wooden Frame Roofs, made to ordered lengths.
Iron Corrugated for Mills, &c.
Nos. 119 and 121 First Avenue.

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J. S. Newmyer,
NO. 43 SEVENTH AVE.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Is prepared to furnish a very superior article of
Peach Bottom, Vermont and Blue Mountain
ROOFING SLATE
IN ANY QUANTITY,
From his Yards in Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Or direct from the Quarries at Quarry Prices.
Special attention given to Laying Slate and Repairing Slate Roofs.

SLATE.
THE
Twin City
SLATE COMPANY,
Are prepared to furnish to Builders or Slaters, their VERY DARK BLUE COLORED SUPERIOR
Roofing Slate,
From their own Quarries, located in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, AT QUARRY PRICES.
Samples may be seen, and communications addressed to
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COAL, COAL.

Youghiogheny Gas Coal Co.

This Company are now prepared to furnish the best Coal of any size or quantity, AT FAIR RATES. Office and Yard adjoining the Connellsville Railroad Depot, foot of Try street, Pittsburgh.

Orders addressed to either Mines, West Newton, Pa., or Yard, will be promptly attended to.

M. P. O'HERN, Secretary.

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HENRY BIER & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
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BELL
AND
Brass Founders.
BRASS CASTINGS
MADE PROMPTLY TO ORDER.
MALEABLE AND GREY IRON FITTINGS, GAS PIPE AND TUBING.
Throttle, Safety and Check Valves,
ALL GLOBE PATTERN.
IRON COCKS.
☞BRASS WORK, of every description, for Steam, Water and Oil.
Manufacturers of John M. Cooper & Co.'s
Improved Balance-Wheel Steam Pump.
Agents for DREYFUS' PATENT OILERS, the best in the market.
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Rolling Mill Castings,
Blast Furnace Engines.
PLAIN AND GROOVED
CHILLED ROLLS,
SHEARS AND PUNCHES,
NAIL MACHINES, Ernest's Patterns.
MILLS FOR GRINDING FIRE BRICK IRON ORE, &c.
IRON HOUSE FRONTS,
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WINDOW HEADS
Castings made out of Gun Iron when ordered. Rolls turned.

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Hugh M. Bole & Co.
HUGH M. BOLE..........HUNTER ...
Engine Builders, Founders
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MACHINISTS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Engines and Machinery for Mills, Factories and Steamboats, Oil Well Steam Engines and Well Rigs.
All kinds of MACHINERY made to order ENGINES of almost any size new and perfect kept ready made and so constructed that each Engine can be used either right or left.
Castings of all Descriptions,
MADE TO ORDER.
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H. M. BOLE & CO.,
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☞We study to please.

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Iron and Steel Works.
REESE, GRAFF & DULL
MANUFACTURE
Iron and Steel
OF ALL KIND,
Horse Shoes,
AND
T RAILS,
10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 pounds to the yard, with Splice Bars and Bolts complete.
Office at Works, Thirty-second street, near Penn, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Plows! Plows!
JOHN HALL & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cast, Wrought and Steel Mouldboard Plows, Wrought Iron and Wood-beam Plows. All kinds of Plow Castings, Cultivators, Steel Shovel Moulds, &c., &c.
Our Castings being made in an AIR FURNACE are SUPERIOR to all others made in a Cupola or Blast Furnace.
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NEUTRAL AND COLD SHORT
PIG IRON.
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COOKING, HEATING AND PARLOR
STOVES,
AMONG WHICH ARE THE CELEBRATED
MODEL COOK AND DICTATOR
The only perfect Anti-Dust Cook Stoves in the market.
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STEAM ENGINES, RETORTS, IMPROVED NAIL MACHINES, and CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS.
☞Special attention is called to the
Cameron Direct Acting
BLOWING ENGINE.
Manufactured solely by us.

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FUEL SAVING AND SMOKELESS
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OVER 150 ARE NOW IN OPERATION.
For all sorts of purposes around Pittsburgh,
SAVING ONE-HALF OF FUEL EXPENSES
Screenings burns with equal advantages as lump coal.
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ENGINE, LOCOMOTIVE AND ROLLING MILL BRASSES,
MADE PROMPTLY TO ORDER.
BABBIT'S METAL made and kept on hand.
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BOLTS,
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HARROW TEETH,
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Bolts, Spikes and Wrought Iron Shapes,
For Bridges, Dams, Piers, Breakwater and other permanent structures made promptly at a small advance in price of iron.
FOUNDATION BOLTS FOR DAMS, with ends slit by machinery.
HOOK AND EYE SCREW AND SCREW AND STRAP HINGES.
Originators and Patentees of their new line of
Wagon Hardware,
Comprising Patent Wagon Box, Strap Bolts and Wrought Iron Bolster Plates, Large Head Wagon Rivets, Neck Yoke Eyes, King Bolts, Box Rods, Rubber Plates, Axle Bolts, Queen Bolts, Tongue Cap, Sand Band, Single Tree, and other Labor Saving odd Shapes of Iron. Send for Prices to
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Manufacturers of the Largest Variety of
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FINE AND COMMON ENAMELLED
GRATE FRONTS,
FENDERS,
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COOKING STOVES for Coal or Wood, PARLOR STOVES, HEATING STOVES, for Churches, Halls and Offices.
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Circulars, Cuts, and all information promptly furnished.
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SUPERIOR WARRANTED
Chill Rolls, Sand Rolls,
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Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
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Corner Pike and O'Hara and Pike and Walnut Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
MANUFACTURERS OF
BLAST ENGINES;
ROLLING MILL ENGINES;
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ROLLING MILL AND OTHER MACHINERY
CASTINGS, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
☞Prompt attention given to REPAIRS.

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COLEMAN, RAHM & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
"Duquesne" and "X L," Brands of Iron,
Cut Nails and Spikes,
Spring and Plow Steel.
ALL KINDS
Iron & Steel for Agricultural Machines,
CARRIAGE, BUGGY AND WAGON
SPRINGS AND AXLES.
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BUILDERS OF
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Wrought Iron Turntables, Roofs, &c.
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MANUFACTURERS OF
Patent Solid Rolled Wrought Iron Beams,
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Hammered and Rolled Railroad Axles (Kloman), Splice Bars, &c. All sizes Merchant Iron.
Lithograph of Sections furnished on application.
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Special attention paid to the Fitting Out and Repairing of OIL REFINERIES, ROLLING MILLS, BLAST FURNACES and MANUFACTORIES GENERALLY. Agents for A. S. CAMERON & CO'S STEAM PUMPS. These Pumps are made in every possible variety and suitable for every purpose to which Steam Pumps can be applied.
Also, BLOWERS for Oil Refineries and other purposes.

JAMES G. WEIR,
WAGON MANUFACTURER,
Corner Washington and Faber streets, Pittsburgh. Having perfected arrangements for the best of Lumber and all Material for the Manufacturing of Wagons, Trucks, &c., equal to Eastern make, I guarantee all work to give satisfaction. Repairing done promptly and at short notice.

LIVINGSTON & CO., IRON FOUNDERS,
Manufacturers of Light Grey Iron
CASTINGS.
(Light Cast Goods our Specialty.) Loose Joint Butts Shutter and Gate Hinges, Latches, Sash Pulleys, and other articles of Builders' Hardware, always on hand. Office and Works near Outer Depot, Allegheny city. P. O. address, Lock Box 304, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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OIL OF VITRIOL and AQUA AMMONIA
Office No. 15 MARKET STREET
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The New Anti-Dust Cook Stove
DUQUESNE,
Has the Largest Oven and is warranted to give the best satisfaction of any Stove ever made.
It has a PATENT RAILED ASH-PAN, SHAKING GRATE and every modern improvement.
MANUFACTURED BY
D. DE HAVEN & SONS,
No. 47 Federal Street, Allegheny.
For sale by Demmler & Bro., No. 126 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh; Henry Hammer, No. 180 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh; Lacock & Hawthorn, No. 28 Ohio street, Allegheny; P. H. Falkenstine, No. 241 Ohio street, Allegheny.

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MANUFACTURER OF
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Faber & Van Doren
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STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards, Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies.
A constant supply on hand, and furnished on Short Notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

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MANUFACTURERS OF
TUBULAR DOUBLE-FLUED FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER
STEAM BOILERS,
Chimneys,
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Foundry and Machine Works
27, 33, 38 AND 40 WATER STREET,
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Anderson, Maxwell & Porter,
FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,
Manufacturers of PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES for Oil wells and Sawmills; AIR ENGINES for Agitating Oil; STEAM ENGINES for Rolling, Grist, Planing and Saw Mills; BRICK PRESSES and PORTABLE SAW MILLS, and all kinds of Machinery.
HOUSE FRONTS AND COLUMNS,
CAST TO ORDER.
SASH WEIGHTS and all kinds of MACHINE CASTINGS made on short notice.
☞Prompt attention given to Repairing.

TO COAL MEN.
DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,
Founders and Manufacturers of
PIT WAGON WHEELS,
WITH
Pollett's Patent Oil Chamber Attachment.
This Oil Chamber and Packing are so arranged that one oiling in eight days is all that is required.
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TThs Corner Liberty and Twenty-third streets.

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MANUFACTURERS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
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MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO, BEST
Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.
Corner Ross and First Avenue.
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MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
CAST STEEL.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
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SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
Manufacturers of Every Description of
STEEL.
BEST TOOL CAST STEEL,
CAST AND GERMAN PLOW STEEL,
PATENT ROLLED SAW PLATE,
RAILWAY SPRINGS and SPRING STEEL,
ELLIPTIC AND SIDE SPRINGS,
AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.
93 WATER AND 100 FIRST STS.,
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Pittsburgh Flint Glass Works,
ESTABLISHED 1808.
BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,
Factory, BINGHAM STREET, Birmingham. Warehouse, 31 and 33 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.
J. P. PEARS, B. BAKEWELL, JR.,
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ESTABLISHED 1830.
GLASS. GLASS.
PHOENIX, SLIGO, PITTSBURGH AND EMPIRE GLASS WORKS.
WM. M'CULLY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WINDOW GLASS AND DRUGGISTS' GLASSWARE.
Also, WINE, PORTER AND MINERAL WATER
Office, 18 and 20 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.
P. S.—We make a specialty of the Manufacture of FRUIT JARS, making the Cork, Tin ... the most desirable Self-Sealers in the market.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE.
J. W. Woodwell & Sons,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PLAIN AND FASHIONABLE
FURNITURE,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
97 and 99 THIRD AVENUE,
HAVE THE BEST
SOFA BEDSTEADS
EVER INVENTED.
CALL AND SEE THEM AT 97 AND 99 THIRD AVENUE.
TThs

T. C. FULTON,
(Successor to Fulton & Hopper.)
No. 45 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Furniture and Chairs,
Rosewood, Walnut, Mahogany and Oak.
Full Sets of Drawing Room, Library, Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room FURNITURE, on hand and made to order.
Sole Proprietor of SMITH'S SPRING BED BOTTOM for the State of Pennsylvania.
We take pleasure in showing our Goods and giving our Prices, which are, at all times, as reasonable as any other Manufacturer.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(Successors to S. Jones & Co.)

COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

MONEY LOANED ON GOVERNMENT BONDS AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.

☞ Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.

Cor. Fourth ave. and Smithfield St.

BANKERS,

DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

First Mortgage Seven Per Cent.

GOLD BONDS,

OF THE

Central Railroad of Iowa at 95.

FREE FROM TAX. FOR SALE AT

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.'S,

Corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 13, 1870.

Local monetary affairs are in a very easy condition. Money is plenty, and lenders are anxious to get something that "will pay"—that is, from 9 to 10 per cent. a year. Good paper is scarce, and prime acceptances, which usually pay the banks better, are also scarce. There are large amounts of idle money that would be put out on a long stretch if properly secured at about 9 per cent. If investors would take 7 or 8 per cent. there would be more borrowers on good collaterals. In local stocks little is doing, and prices are hard to maintain. In the event of the passage of the Funding bill, and the banks required to take the low interest bonds in the place of the 5-20s, it is thought that bank stocks will materially decline, and hence it is difficult to make transactions at the current prices. There is still some inquiry for Allegheny Valley 7-30s, and accordingly sales are made at from 85@85¼. Columbia Oil Company stock is very dull, and offers to sell at 16 are on the market, without finding buyers. Other oil stocks that were marketable a few months ago have materially declined, and hard to sell at any price. Pennsylvania Railroad stock has advanced to 53¾. The first instalment of a half million of the Pittsburgh Water Loan 7 per cent. bonds has all been taken, and inquiries for more. These bonds come in good place with parties who have sold their Government bonds, which accounts for the rapid absorption of this local loan.

—Although the Government purchased a million of bonds to-day, prices were but a fraction higher than yesterday. It is remarked, however, that as a rule, the feeling among dealers favors a steady advance in quotations, and there is a disposition to hold, in anticipation of the usual demand for reinvestment of the May interest. About $25,000,000 of interest becomes due on May 1st, and usually a considerable proportion of these payments due to foreign bondholders is used in the purchase of more bonds. As no bonds have been sent to Europe for some time past, it is deemed likely that a supply will have to be exported to meet this want.

Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co., report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Closing.
U. S. Bonds '81	114	114⅛	114
U. S. Bonds '62	111⅝	111¾	111⅞
U. S. Bonds '64	109⅞	110⅛	110⅛
U. S. Bonds '65	110⅜	110⅝	111⅛
U. S. Bonds, new, '65	108⅞	109⅛	109⅛
U. S. Bonds '67	109⅛	109⅜	109⅜
U. S. Bonds '68	109⅛	109⅜	109⅝
10-40s	106	106⅛	106
Gold	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝

James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

	April 12.	April 13.	Adv.	Dec.
Gold	112¾	112⅞	⅛	...
U. S. Bonds, 1881	114⅛	114	...	⅛
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '62	111¼	111⅞	⅝	...
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '64	110⅜	110⅜	...	...
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '65	110⅝	111⅛	½	...
U. S. Bonds, new iss. '65	109	109½	½	...
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s '67	109⅝	109⅝	...	...
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '68	109⅝	109⅝	...	...
U. S. Bonds, 10-40s	106	106¼	¼	...
U. S. Currency 6's	111½	111½	...	...

—If there be any reality to the Wall street reports of the formation of a new "gold clique," says the *Tribune*, it would be well for the parties concerned to recall the history of the making and breaking of the great ring of gold speculators last September. It is a business about which it would be well to be very cautious, and it is doubtful whether even the greatest caution would be sufficient to save those foolish enough to engage in it. The mere announcement that the Treasury would sell a small portion of its surplus smashed the September clique; and no doubt the Treasury would again take a similar course, especially if the premium were advanced so as to give the Government unusually favorable terms for the coin it is able to put on the market. In view of the reports current a contemporary very properly reminds speculators not to lose sight of the fact that the amount of surplus gold in the Treasury is very large, and that if forty or fifty millions of this surplus can be conveniently utilized by being turned into five-twenties, thereby saving three millions per annum of gold interest to the treasury, the Administration at Washington, sooner than have gold advance again to high figures, to the upsetting of trade and to the damage of our improving public credit at home and abroad, will be very apt to order the exchange. There certainly never was a period in which a gold clique had a poorer chance for its operations than now, and there could not be an occasion in which a ring would be surrounded with greater dangers. Even at 110, gold is absurdly high under present circumstances.

—The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo Building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway Stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Boards during the day:

April 13, 1870.	10 30 A M	11 45 A M	12 15 P M	1 45 P M	3 30 P M
New York Central	192¾	192½	192¾	192⅝	192⅝
New Jersey Central	...	104⅝	...	104⅝	...
Erie	25	24⅞	25	25	25
Harlem	...	141⅛	...	143	...
Reading	99¾	99½	99¾	99½	99⅝
Michigan Central	...	119⅜	...	119¼	...
Michigan Southern	87¾	87⅝	87¾	87¾	87⅞
Illinois Central	...	138	...	138⅜	...
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	...	100⅝	...	100⅜	...
Chicago and Northwestern	74	74	74⅜	74⅜	74⅛
Do preferred	85¾	85⅝	86	85⅞	85⅞
Rock Island	116	116⅛	116⅛	116⅛	116⅛
St. Paul	...	60⅜	...	60⅜	60⅜
St. Paul preferred	...	74⅜	...	74	74
Toledo and Wabash	...	47⅞	...	47¼	...
Toledo and Wabash pref.	...	74	...	74	...
Fort Wayne	...	93	...	93	...
Chicago and Alton	...	111	...	111	...
Ohio and Mississippi	...	29⅜	...	29⅜	...
Western Union Telegraph	...	32⅛	...	32⅛	...
Pacific Mail	...	36⅜	...	36⅜	...
Adams Express	...	60⅜	...	60⅜	...
Wells, Fargo & Co Express	...	19⅜	...	19⅜	...
American M. U. Express	...	38	...	38	...
United States Express	...	42⅛	...	42	...
Gold	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝

A comparison between yesterday's and to-day's closing quotations shows the following changes:

	Tues.	Wed.	Adv.	Dec.
N. Y. Central	192¾	193⅝	...	...
N. J Central	104½	104⅝	⅛	...
Erie	25	25	...	...
Harlem	141½	143	1½	...
Reading	99¼	99⅝	⅜	...
Mich. Central	118	119½	1½	...
Mich. Southern	87¾	87⅜	...	⅜
Illinois Central	...	138⅛	...	...
Clev. and Pitts	100⅜	100⅜	...	...
Chicago and North	73⅞	74⅛	¼	...
Do. preferred	85⅝	85⅞	¼	...
Rock Island	116	116½	½	...
St. Paul	60⅝	60⅜	...	¼
Do. preferred	74	74	...	...
Tol. and Wabash	48⅝	47¼	...	1⅜
Do. preferred	74	74	...	...
Fort Wayne	93	93	...	...
Chicago and Alton	111¼	111	...	¼
Ohio and Miss.	29⅝	29⅜	...	¼
Western U. Tel	32⅛	32⅝	½	...
Pacific Mail	36⅞	36⅜	...	½
Adams Express	60⅞	60⅜	...	½
Wells, Fargo & Co	19⅝	19½	...	⅛
American M. U. Ex	38½	38	...	½
U. S. Express	42½	42	...	½

—Yesterday's New York *World* says: The Tennessee affair continues to be a prominent topic of conversation in political and financial circles. The "bulls" and chief manipulators of the bonds are advising their friends confidentially that the bonds are a good sale, and of but little value, while all the time they are quietly buying them. To-day they changed their tactics, and employed the same weak brokers to sell, in order to hammer the market, that they have been using to buy the bonds during the last few days. It was noticed that their own brokers were sharp enough to buy all the bonds that their own weak brokers offered to sell. Whether this was arranged on purpose or by accident is left to conjecture. The whole operation of the clique since the *World's* exposure of their scheme has been to make the market as weak as possible without parting with any bonds, in order to quiet the fears of the shorts and to prevent their covering. Some shorts of small amounts of new Tennessees were forced to pay 54 to 54½ to-day in order to get the bonds, when quotations and sales were apparently making at 53⅞ to 53¾. If the shorts attempted to cover to any great extent the market would be jumped to 80 to 90.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 13, 1870.

BUSINESS—The market yesterday was active, with a liberal demand for the leading articles. The fine weather seems to have stimulated buyers, who are taking hold freely, many of them purchasing liberally. The provision market was very firm, a further advance being established in bacon. The demand has steadily increased, and large sales were the result. Sugar cured hams reached 17¾@18c, and plain shoulders advanced ¼c ⅌ lb. Dealers who have a large stock on hand have done well by not disposing of the same while prices were low.

Produce—The receipts are increasing, but not in sufficient quantities to produce any change in prices. The following is a comparison table for the past two weeks, and may be useful for reference:

	Last Week.	This Week.
Flour, bbls	2,733	4,081
Apples, bbls	1,009	1,085
Cheese, bxs	229	330
Corn, sacks	545	1,541
Wheat, sacks	2,396	2,637
Barley, sacks	800	1,354
Rye, sacks	707	695
Oats, sacks	1,538	2,083
Butter, pkgs	210	436
Bulk meats, lbs	2,062	2,514

APPLES—The market was quiet with a fair trade demand. The supply was up with the wants of the market. Sales were made at a variety of prices; extra choice eating apples, good for keeping, $4@4 50 ⅌ bbl; fair to medium $3 25@3 50; fair $2 50@3 00; common and inferior $2 00@2 50 ⅌ bbl.

ASHES—The market has undergone no quotable change, with a fair stock on hand. Sales were made as follows: Soda Ash, common, 4c; refined 4⅝c; Pearls 9@9¼c; Pots 7¼@7½c ⅌ lb.

APPLE BUTTER—The demand has improved. The principal inquiry is for a fine article, with sales at 60@65c; common 40@45c; low grades not wanted.

BROOMS—Steady but not active; prices have undergone no change; sales No. 2 at $3 75 ⅌ dozen; No. 3 $4 50; No. 4 at $5 50. Sales of carpet brooms at $6 00@6 50 ⅌ doz. Dealers are well supplied.

BEANS—The market was inactive with an ample stock on hand. Sales choice navy at $2 00@2 10 ⅌ bushel; Canada medium at $1 75@1 95.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—The market is very dull with scarcely any inquiry; small sales at 2c ⅌ lb.

BUTTER—The receipts are increasing; since our last 98 packages were received, besides that received by express. Sales prime to choice roll 36@38c; sales fair to medium grades 30@34c; common is very dull and irregular.

CHEESE—Market quiet; supply fully up with the demand. Sales Western Reserve at 16@16½c; Hamburg 16@16½c; Factory Ohio 16½@17c; Goshen, Ohio, 17@17½c; New York do 18c; Sweitzer 19@19½c; Limberger 19c ⅌ lb; New York Dairy 17½@18½c.

DRIED FRUIT—The demand is still confined exclusively to the wants of the retail dealers. Speculative feeling has ceased to exist, and jobbers only purchase round lots when liberal inducements are extended. It takes the very choicest dried apples to command the outside quotations. Choice bright dried apples, 7c; prime 6½c; common 6c; choice dried peaches, halves 9@9½c; prime 8½@9c; quarters 7½@8c. Pitted cherries 28c. Dried blackberries 13@14c.

CRANBERRIES—The demand being limited, sales were of a similar description; we are reported sales of Sackett's berries at $20 ⅌ barrel.

CARBON OIL—The market continues dull but no lower; sales were made in a jobbing way at 23@23½c; in a retail way at 25@26c.

FISH—The market has undergone no change; there was a fair trade demand; sales 400 pkgs White Fish at our quotations; sales white fish, new, $9 ⅌ half bbl; mackerel, No. 1 shore $30; No. 1 Bay $29; No 2 shore, large, $20; medium $18; No 3, large bbls, $15; half bbls $8; Lake shad $5 ⅌ bbl; codfish, medium, 5c; large 6c. Herrings, lake, $4 00@4 25 ⅌ half bbl; Bay island $8 ⅌ bbl; Labrador, split, $9 ⅌ bbl.

TALLOW—The market was not an active one; we have no change to report; prices nominal. City rendered 9c; country 8@8½c; rough 6@6½c ⅌ lb.

EGGS—The market continues to be well supplied, with liberal receipts coming in. We quote nominally first hand at 18@19c; sales from store at 20c ⅌ dozen.

POTATOES—The receipts are moderate and the demand is inspiring; sales on track at 45@47c ⅌ bushel; in store at 50@55c ⅌ bush, and $1 25@1 50 ⅌ bbl for Peachblows.

FEED—In demand. The mills have no trouble in selling all they can manufacture. Bran $1; shipstuffs $1 10; middlings $1 80 ⅌ bush.

RYE FLOUR—Market well supplied. The mills report sales at $5 00 ⅌ bbl; $4 75 in sacks.

LIME—In fair demand; sales of Cumberland white at $2 25 and Eastern white $1 75 ⅌ bbl.

CEMENT—Sales of Louisville at $3 00 ⅌ bbl.

HOMINY—Stocks light. We quote nominally at $6 00@6 50 ⅌ bbl for flint.

CORN MEAL—Market well stocked; prices, however, have undergone no change; sales of common at 90@93c; kiln dried $1 00 ⅌ bush.

COOPERAGE—Sales of pails $2 35; Tubs—No. 1 $11 00; No. 2 $9 50 and No. 3 $8 50. Market well supplied.

TURNIPS—Market well supplied. We are reported regular sales at 62@70c ⅌ bushel, and $1 60@1 75 ⅌ bush.

WHISKY—The market was firm at a slight decline in prices. Highwines $1 03 in wood-bound barrels and $1 in iron-bound; common rectified $1 05; proof rectified $1 15 ⅌ gallon; old rye sells at various prices, according to age and quality.

CIDER—We can report a good supply on the market, consisting of various qualities. Sales of best sweet at $6 00@7 00 ⅌ bbl. Common lots sold at $3 00@5 00 ⅌ bbl, as to quality.

HAY—The market has undergone no material change; buyers are disposed to hold off, believing that prices will soon be lower, as the receipts are increasing. Prime timothy is held at $17@18 ⅌ ton; inferior sells at various prices.

FLOUR—The breadstuff market appeared firmer but not quotably higher. Within the past week several orders were received for one and two hundred barrel lots for the Baltimore and Philadelphia markets. This looks healthy, at all events. The receipts were 475 bbls. As usual the principal inquiry was for the better qualities. The current store rates for western flour were spring wheat in bbls $5 00@5 25; in sacks $4 75@5 00; winter wheat in barrels $5 00@5 25; in sacks $5 25@5 50; winter wheat in bbls $5 50@5 75; in sacks $5 25@6 50. The mill prices are as follows: Double extra in bbls $6 60; in sacks $6 30; extra winter wheat in barrels $5 90; in sacks $5 60; extra family winter wheat, in barrels $5 60; in sacks $5 30; superfine winter wheat, in barrels $4 75; in sacks $4 45; Three Stars, green brand, in barrels $7 40; in sacks $7 10; Two Stars, blue brands, $6 70; in sacks $6 40; Winfred Mills extra, $4 75 ⅌ barrel. Starlight, $5 75 ⅌ barrel; in sacks $5 50; Pacific, $5 00 ⅌ barrel; Wayne City, $5 80@5 90 ⅌ barrel; Dayton City, $5 75 ⅌ barrel.

RAGS—Are in fair demand; we are reported sales of mixed lots at 4@4¼c ⅌ lb.

FEATHERS—Market inactive with limited sales. Quotations were: No. 1, 85@90c; No 2 75@80c ⅌ lb.

BEESWAX—We can report a moderate demand; all good lots that are offered find purchasers at 40@42c ⅌ lb.

PEA NUTS—Sales prime Tennessee 9@10c ⅌ lb.

OAT MEAL—Sales at $10 50 ⅌ bbl; and $5 50 ⅌ half bbl.

GRAIN—We can report a very firm market, the demand largely exceeding the supply. Oats are very firm, with sales of 10 car loads reported for another market at 51@53c; sales from store were made at 55@56c ⅌ bushel. Wheat very much favored; millers don't like to pay any advance, as the competition among flour dealers has kept the latter article down to a low figure; we now quote prime red winter wheat at $1 12@1 17; amber winter $1 25@1 30; white winter southern $1 25@1 30. Corn scarce and wanted; sales 300 sacks prime, shelled, 90c; and 150 sacks of prime, ear, 85c ⅌ bushel. Rye firm and wanted; sales were made to arrive at 90@93c; Barley—offerings light; prices nominal; spring 85@90c; fall 90@95c. Receipts of grain very light.

MAPLE SYRUP—Sales were made in a regular way $1 60@1 75, including packages.

MAPLE SUGAR—Market well supplied; we can report sales at 12½@13c ⅌ lb.

POULTRY—The market was quiet owing to the want of stock to operate on, the receipts being very light. Choice chickens 15@16c; turkeys 20@21c; geese 10@11c; ducks 18@19c; live chickens 35@70c ⅌ pair.

GROCERIES—We have no particular changes to note. There was a fair trade demand. Country dealers appeared inclined to lay in a good stock. Sales were reported at the following: Coffee Rio good, 20c; prime, 21c; choice, 22½c; Java, 27c ⅌ lb.

SUGARS—Crushed, powered and granulated, 14c; A coffee 13c; B coffee 12¾c; extra C 12½c; New Orleans choice 12½c; prime 12c; fair 10½@11c; Cuba, prime, 11c; good 10½c ⅌ lb.

MOLASSES—New Orleans choice, 80c; Poto Rico, 60c.

TEAS—In fair demand; Young Hyson $1 00@1 60; Gunpowder $1 10, $1 50 and $1 90; Imperial $1 40, $1 60 and $1 80; Oolong 85c, $1 25 and $1 45; Sou Chong 90c, $1 25 and $1 50 ⅌ lb.

RICE—Carolina is selling at 7½c ⅌ lb.

STARCH—Sales of Pearl at 6½c; Satin Gloss 11½; Corn Starch 12c.

SYRUPS—Lovering's 60c; honey drips 70c; best white drips, 80c; silver drips, 70c.

CANDLES—Mould 13c; Star 23c ⅌ lb.

SALT—The market was steady but not very active. We are reported regular sales by the car load at $1 80@1 85 ⅌ bbl.

BACON AND PROVISIONS.—Firmness was the ruling feature of the market. Prices have again advanced, and there was considerable activity among dealers. We note sales of a number of round lots at current rates. Sales 20,000 lbs S. C. hams at 17¾@18c; canvassed breakfast bacon, 17½@17¾c. Shoulders—sales 22,000 lbs plain at 12¼@12½c; S. C. do 13¼@13½c; sales 18,000 lbs ribbed sides at 16c; sales 19,800 lbs clear do at 16¾ ⅌ lb. Mess Pork—Prices unchanged, with sales at $29 50 ⅌ bbl. Dried Beef—S. C. sold at 19½c. Beef tongues are selling at $8 50 ⅌ doz. Hog tongues sold at $1 ⅌ doz.

SEEDS—The market continue active for all descriptions of garden, farm and sowing seeds, with a speculative demand for western markets, on clover and timothy. The local demand for the latter seed was fair with average sales 100 bags clover at $9 75@10. Timothy was firm at $6 00@6 50 ⅌ bush, according to quality. Onion sets active; common $4 ⅌ bush, and prime at $6 ⅌ bush. Seed potatoes in good demand; sales Buckeye Peachblows at $1 50@1 75 ⅌ bush. Flax seed in moderate inquiry at $2 10@2 15. Seed oats—fair and regular demand; sales of fancy brands White Norway $1 00@1 10 ⅌ bush; Ramsdell do $2 50 ⅌ bushel. Grasses—Orchard held at $2 25, and Kentucky blue grass $4 75 ⅌ bushel.

ONIONS—There was no demand for onions; the market being overstocked; held at $2 00@2 50.

PITTSBURGH OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, April 14, 1870.

BUSINESS.—The market yesterday was dull. Prices were very weak and tending downward, the decline in refined being fully ¼c ⅌ gallon; buyers evidently have the advantage at the present time. The principal inquiry among big dealers is, when will the market revive? This is evidently easier asked than answered. The fine stage of water in the Allegheny has increased the stock very materially.

CRUDE.

The market was dull and very weak; dealers evidently have but little confidence in the present prices. We are noted the following sales: 2,000 bbls S. O. April at 11¼c; sales 1,200 S. O. till April 23d at 11¼c. Quotations for May, June and July 12c; June till December 13c, spot or April was offered at 11¼c.

REFINED

The market was a dull one, prices very shaky and uncertain. Sales 4,000 bbls, as follows: 1,000 bbls April, 25¾c; sales 1,000 bbls May 25¾c; sales 1,000 bbls June 26c; later in the day it was offered at 25¾c; sales 1,000 bbls May 26c, with later offers to sell at 25¾c. Subsequently April sold at 25½c, and May at 25¾c. Quotations: July and August, 27¼@27½c; May to December offered at 28¼c; B. O. all year offered at 30c.

DISPATCHES.

ANTWERP.—Refined oil quoted at 51 francs.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, April 13—Closing 12th.—Petroleum—crude in bulk is held steady at 14½c, with moderate inquiry; 400 bbls were sold at this price; crude in shipping order held at 19½c, with fair demand. Refined—There is less tone to the market; there are some few orders from shippers, but no speculative inquiry; we quote at 26¾c for standard white; a cargo of 2,000 bbls sold at this price; case has sold largely, the business embracing 17,000 cases on private terms, supposed 31½c. Philadelphia delivery—dull market, with prices rather weak but not decidedly changed; sales 500 bbls refined standard white April at 25¾c; 1,500 bbls do seller's option last half May 26c, and 4,000 bbls for May and June at 26¼c.

PARKER'S LANDING, April 13.—Market quiet and dull and prices unchanged.

OIL CITY, PA., April 13, 10 A. M.—Market quiet and dull; we are reported sales at $4 20 for ordinary gravity, and $4 25 for good gravity on Lower Creek. Oil City delivery nominally $4 50@4 55.

PHILADELPHIA, April 14.—Market quiet; early delivery a shade easier, futures steady and firm: S. W. 25½@25¾c; crude 14c.

TITUSVILLE, April 13.—Market quiet and little doing; nominally $4 00.

SHAMBURG, April 13.—Market quiet and unchanged; $4 00 on cars; $3 70@3 80 at wells.

PETROLEUM CENTER, April 13.—Market very quiet at $4 20@4 25.

ROUSEVILLE, April 13.—Market quiet; offering $4 20; asking $4 25.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.]

OIL CITY, April 13, 12 M.—Market quiet and firm at $4 20; on upper creek quiet and firm at $4 00@4 05 at Oil City nominal at $4 50; nothing doing and very little inquiry.

TITUSVILLE, April 13, 12 M.—Market quiet and a little easier; on upper creek $4 is asked, and $3 95 bid; on lower creek sellers at $4 20; there is scarcely any demand, and quotations are almost nominal.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13.—Market quiet and prices dull and a shade lower; April 25½@25¾c; May 26c; June 26½c; July 27c; August 28c; crude 14@14¼c.

NEW YORK, April 13.—The market was quiet and weak; prices nominal and weak; scarcely opened yet; no transactions.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13, 5:30 P. M.—Market closes quiet; prices lower and declining: April 25½c; May 25¾@25¼c; June 26@26½c; July 27c; August 28c—nominal. Crude 14@14¼c.

NEW YORK, April 13, 5:30 P. M.—Market closes dull and weaker; some transactions, but none reported. Receipts of oil, 1,156 bbls refined.

Oil Receipts per River and Rail.

Lockhart, F & Co	1,120	James Wilkins	560
Peerless Oil Works	480	A B Mills	160
Stella Oil Works	480	Star Oil Works	152
Total			2,950

Oil Receipts Per A. V. R. R.

Fox & Finch, 80 bbls crude oil to James Wilkins; Parker & T, 480 do do to Stella Oil Works; A S Palmer, 160 do do to James Wilkins; T. Haskin, 400 do do to Peerless Oil Works; Philadelphia and Boston Petroleum Co, 320 do do to James Wilkins; W Bartie, 160 do do to A B Mills; Lockhart, F & co, 1,120 do do to Brilliant Oil Works; O C and A River Railroad Co, 152 do do to Star Oil Works.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, April 13.—Cotton dull; middling 21½c. Flour $5. Wheat $1 00@1 20. Corn 90c. Rye 90c. Oats 61c. Groceries quiet; sugar 11½c. Pork $28 50. Bacon 12, 16@16½c. Bulk meats 11¼, 15@15½c. Hams 18½c. Lard 16½c. Whisky dull and lower at 97@98c. Tobacco—sales 336 hhds at $4 50@7 50 for frozen to sound lugs; $6 00@13 00 for low to fancy leaf.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 112⅝.

NEW YORK April 13—P. M.

MONEY.

Money active and firm at 6@7 ⅌ cent. on call.

STERLING

Dull and heavy at 108¾@108⅞.

GOLD

Dull but steady; opened at 112⅝, fell to 112⅜, and closed at 112⅝. Carrying rates 7 down to 1 ⅌ cent. After closing hours loans were made flat. A large amount was withdrawn from the room and loaned in the open market to-day. Clearances $86,000,000.

GOVERNMENTS

Quiet and firm. Coupons '81 114⅛@114¼; do '62 111⅞@112; do '64 110⅛@110¼; do '65 110⅝@111⅛; do new 109⅛@109¼; do '67 109⅜@109½; do '68 109⅝@110; 10-40s 106⅛@106¼; Currency 6s 111⅜@111½.

STATE BONDS

Steady. Missouris 92¾; old Tennessees 57; new do 53⅝; old Virginias 69½; new do 69; old North Carolinas 46½; new do 22¾.

The Sub-Treasury bought one million Governments at 107 10-100@107 54-100.

STOCKS.

Dull but firm. The Directors of the Toledo and Wabash and the Lake Shore roads are soon to have a special meeting to consider matters connected with the interests of both roads, and it is said there is a strong probability of the Lake Shore Company becoming the lessees of the Toledo and Wabash. Canton 68½; Cumberland 30½; Western Union Telegraph 32⅛; Quicksilver 10. Mariposa 5; Mariposa preferred 12½; Adams Express 60⅜; Wells-Fargo 19½; American 38; United States 42. Pacific Mail 37; New York Central 93½; do Scrip 89½; Erie 24⅞; do preferred 47½; Harlem 143; Reading 99½; Michigan Central 119½; Lake Shore 87⅝; Illinois Central 138½; Pittsburgh 100⅜; Northwestern 74⅛; do preferred 85⅞; Rock Island 116⅛; New Jersey Central 104⅝; St. Paul 60⅜; do preferred 74⅛; Toledo and Wabash 47⅜; do preferred 74; Ft. Wayne 93; Alton and Terre Haute, 38; do preferred 64. Chicago and Alton 111⅛; do preferred 112; Ohio and Mississippi 29⅜; Iron Mountain 43⅝.

MINING SHARES.

Boston prices—Copper Falls 5; Hecla 80; Quincy 17½.

Sub-Treasury balance—gold $81,386,609; currency $2,321,474; general balance $84,057,634.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, April 13, 1870.

EASTERN EXCHANGE—Steady.

FLOUR—Dull at $4 25@4 75 for spring extras.

WHEAT—No 1 quiet at 85c; No 2 steady at 73¾@74½c, closing at 74½@74¾c; this afternoon unsettled at 74½c.

CORN—Quiet, closing at 78¾@78½c for No 2, and 72c for no grade, this afternoon quiet at 78½c cash, 80½c seller May for No 2.

OATS—Firm; No 2 closed at 38¾@38⅞c.

RYE—Quiet; No 2 closed at 72c for regular; 74c for fresh receipts.

BARLEY—Nominal.

HIGHWINES—Dull at 97@98c

PROVISIONS—Firmer, closing at $28 for mess pork; 15½c for lard; 10¾@10⅞c for dry salted shoulders.

CATTLE—Active at $5 30@8 50 for fair cows to extra prime steers.

HOGS—Fairly active and firm at $8 30@9 95 for common to extra prime.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Cotton dull and lower; sales 1,500 bales at 23¼c for middling uplands. Flour—receipts 5,431 bbls; flour dull and heavy; sales 5,400 bbls at $4 40@4 50 for superfine State and western; $4 65@5 25 for extra State; $4 55@5 35 for extra western; $5 10@6 00 for white wheat extra; $4 75@6 00 for round hoop Ohio; $5 00@5 75 for extra St. Louis; $6@8 for good to choice do. Rye flour fairly active; sales 600 bbls at $4 00@5 00. Corn meal quiet. Whisky a shade firmer; sales 300 bbls western at $1 01½@1 02 free, closing firm at $1 02. Receipts of wheat 23,560 bush; wheat heavy and 1c lower; sales 75,000 bush at $1 09½ for No 2 spring delivered; $1 20@1 22 for winter red and amber western; $1 45 for white Indiana; $1 50 for white State. Rye quiet. Barley dull; sales 500 bush State at 75c. Barley malt quiet; receipts of corn 10,380 bush; corn unchanged; sales 26,000 bush at $1 06@1 08 for new mixed western; $1 08 for old do in store; $1 11 for new yellow western; $1 12 for new yellow Pennsylvania; 93c for New Orleans mixed. Receipts of oats 4,128 bush; oats dull; sales 14,000 bush at 58c for western; 64@68c for Ohio and State. Rice firm; Carolina 5¾@6½c. Coffee dull. Sugar steady; sales 480 hhds Cuba at 9@9¼c. Molasses dull. Hops quiet at 15@25c for American. Petroleum firm at 14⅛c for crude, and 26½c for refined. Hay firm at $85 shipping; $95@115 for retail lots. Coal quiet and unchanged. Leather dull. Wool quiet; sales 200,000 lbs at 41@53c for domestic fleece; 25@32c for unwashed; 41@42c for pulled. Turpentine quiet at 47@47½c. Sheathing copper steady at 31c; ingot do quiet at 19@19½c for Baltimore and Lake Superior. Pig iron steady at $33 50@35 for Scotch, and $31@34 for American. Bar quiet at $75 for refined English and American. Sheet dull at 11@12c, gold, for Russia. Nails dull at 4½@4¾c for cut, 5⅝@6c for clinch, and 23@29c for horseshoe. Pork steady; sales 1,150 bbls at $27 75 for mess; $21@22 for prime, and $24 for prime mess; also, 1,750 bbls mess, seller April and May, at $27 75, and 200 do seller 12 months at $20. Beef steady and unchanged; sales 675 bbls. Tierce beef firm; sales 1,200 tierces at $25@28 for prime mess, and $28@30 for India mess. Beef hams steady; sales 180 bbls at $28 00@33 00 for new. Cut meats steady; sales 150 packages at 10⅛@12c for shoulders, and 14¾@16c for hams. Middles firm; sales 50 boxes Cumberland cut at 13½c. Lard heavy; sales 380 tierces at 15@15½c for steam, and 16@16½c for kettle rendered; also, 500 tcs steam, seller four months, at 15½c. Butter steady at 14@22c for Ohio. Cheese firm at 16@17c. Freights to Liverpool dull and drooping; shipments 25,000 bushels wheat at 3d per sail and 3¾d per steam.

LATEST—Flour closed dull and slightly in buyers' favor. Wheat quiet and heavy at $1 05@1 09 for No 2 spring, and $1 19@1 22 for western red and amber western. Rye nominal. Oats nominal at 58c for western. Corn dull at $1 06@1 08 for new mixed western. Pork quiet and steady; sales 250 bbls mess, seller March, at $27 75. Beef quiet and unchanged. Cut meats firm, with a fair demand. Bacon nominally unchanged. Lard dull and unchanged. Eggs quiet at 26½@27c.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, April 13.—Tobacco steady and unchanged. Cotton easier at 22½c. Hemp unchanged. Flour unchanged with a fair order business; spring extras range at $3 60@4 10; fall super $3 85@4 10; 20@4 50; XX $4 60@4 90; XXX $5 00@5 50. Wheat unchanged; choice No 2 spring 85c; No 2 red fall $1 04@1 06; No 1 do $1 11@1 12½; choice $1 22½@1 27½. Corn more active and 1@2c higher at 89@90c for mixed and yellow, and 92@93c for white. Oats firmer at 53@55c. Barley dull at 82½c @$1 for Minnesota spring. Rye easier at 75c. Whisky steady at $1. Groceries more doing with a firmer feeling. Coffee ranges at 19½@22½c. Sugar 9½@12c for choice rebolled. Molasses 75c. Pork stiff at $28 50 for original, and round lot heavy at $29. Dry salt meat firm at 10c for clear rib packed; for round lots loose shoulders 10¼c asked, 10½c offered. Bacon stiff; order lots shoulders 11¾@12c; clear 15½c; clear sides 16¼@16½c. Lard firm at 15@16c. Cattle firm and active at 4½@7½c. Hogs steady at 8@9¼c for good to extra.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, April 13.—Flour and grain unchanged; family flour $5 15@5 40. Wheat $1 10@1 12. Corn 84@88c. Oats 54@56c. Rye 95@95c. Barley 85c@$1 05. Cotton dull at 21¾c. Tobacco in good demand; sales 349 hhds; scarce at $4 90@25 25 for trash to prime leaf, and 27 bxs Ohio seed leaf at $6 85@14 75. Whisky dull, closing at 97c. Provisions firm but quiet. Mess pork held at $29, but buyers offer $28 25@28 50 and no more. Bulk meats quiet but firm; shoulders 11, 13¾, 14¾@15c; no sales. Bacon held at 12¾@16¾c for shoulders, clear rib and clear sides, but these rates are ⅛@¼c above the views of buyers. Lard held at 16c for city kettle rendered, and 15¾c for steam, but not much offering. Butter dull and but choice fresh sells; 31@35c is the range. Eggs dull at 17@18c. No change in seeds. Groceries unchanged and quiet. Oil unchanged. Gold 112¼ buying. Exchange steady at par buying. Money market unchanged.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, April 13.—The last and strictest week of lent causes slow markets for live stock and dead meats. Only 290 cattle have arrived since Monday, and they sell slowly at the same prices, a drove of 7¾ cwt Missouri steers bringing 13½c, 58 lb cwt.

There were 2,800 sheep to-day, but not all sold. Prices unchanged, a car 71 lbs Ohio wool sheep bringing 7¾c, a car Illinois sheared 92 lbs 8¼c, and a car Michigan wool sheep 80 lbs 8¾c, with some 100 lb Massachusetts sheep at 9¾c.

Hogs advanced ¼c yesterday, but fell back to 12@12¼c to-day, with 20 cars live received.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, April 13.—Flour quiet; country brands of white XX $5 50@6 00; red XX $5@5 50; amber XX $5@5 50; spring XX $4 75@5 25. Rye flour dull at $4 75@5 50 ⅌ bbl. Wheat weak; held at $1 16@1 11 for No 1 red; $1 04@1 05 for No 2 do. Corn dull and nominally unchanged. Oats quiet and unchanged. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley quiet; No 1 Canada held at $1 05@1 10; State nominal at 85c@$1, as to quality. Petroleum—No sales; spot oil being reported held at 23c for refined; $5 20 for crude; sales 1,000 bbls crude, seller May, at $5 15; 500 bbls refined, buyer September, at 25½c.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, April 13.—Flour active and most grades held higher. Wheat active for choice; Maryland, $1 40@1 50. Corn steady; white $1 00@1 06, yellow $1 05@1 07. Oats firm at 60@62c. Rye nominal at $1 00@1 05. Mess pork firm at $28 50@29 00. Bacon active, rib sides, 15¾c; clear 16¾c; shoulders 12¾c; hams 19@20c. Lard firm at 16¾c. Whisky scarce and in fair demand at $1 01½@1 02.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, April 13.—Cotton dull; holders asked 22½c; receipts, 553 bales; exports, none. Flour, $4 50@8 00. Corn scarce at $1 07. Oats scarce at 62c. Hay firm at $28. Bran scarce at $28. Lard 16¼@16c. Pork $29@30. Bacon, shoulders 12c; sides 17c. Bulk meats nominal.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Dry goods—There is an improved inquiry for all seasonable goods, and jobbers are doing a pretty fair business at steady rates. The only change of moment to-day is a reduction in Lonsdale cambrics from 22½c to 21c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13.—Flour in improved demand; spring wheat extra family $5 25@6 25. Wheat dull and drooping; red $1 30. Rye $1 05. Corn dull; yellow $1 07@1 08. Oats dull at 62@64c. Provisions held firm. Whisky lower at $1 03 for iron bound.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, April 13.—Flour—nothing doing. Wheat dull and 1@2c lower; No 1 white Michigan $1 30; regular do $1 13; amber $1 03; No 2 red $1 01; No. 3 red 96c. Corn 1c better; No. 1 87c; No. 2 85c; yellow 89c. Oats dull and unchanged; No. 2 50c. Cloverseed $9 75.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, April 13.—Cotton lower; low middlings 20½c; good ordinary 20c. Bacon—clear sides 15¾c; shoulders 12c; hams 15¾c. Lard 16½c. Corn $1. Flour $4@6 for super to fancy.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, April 13.—Flour unchanged. Wheat weak, 81½c for No. 1; 73½c for No. 2. Oats steady at 42c for No. 2. Corn and barley nominal. Rye firm at 76c for No. 1 fresh.

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, April 13.—Wheat quiet; extra $1 26; No 1 $1 27; No 2 $1 16. Oats steady at 52c. Barley $1 55 ⅌ cental. Cloverseed $9 75.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Blooms and Ore, for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD
P. R. R. CO. LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co. metal	9	Zug & Co, m	2
J W Porter, metal	3	Superior Mills, metal	1
Total			15

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Bryan & Caughey, m	8	J Marshall & Co	2
J Reamer, m	4	John Moorhead, metal	1
J W Porter m	5	Moorhead, A & Co, m	1
Lloyd & Black, m	2		
Total			20

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

Nimick & Co, metal	4	Union Iron Mills, m	2
J Speare & Co, ore	4		
Total			10

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

J Moorhead, metal 3

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

Dunbar Iron Co, m 1

J. & H. Phillips,

26 AND 28 SIXTH STREET,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS,

Have in Store and are daily receiving a new and well assorted Stock of

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

GREEN OIL CLOTHS for Window Shades, FURNITURE OIL CLOTHS, ENAMELED OIL CLOTHS for Carriage Makers, WINDOW SHADES for Stores and Dwellings, SHADE HOLLANDS and FIXTURES.

Also, INDIA RUBBER GOODS of every description. Boston Belting Co.'s make of RUBBER BELTING, HOSE, STEAM PACKING, TUBING, &c.

OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING of No. 1 quality. Page's Patent and Babcock's Metallic Tipped LACE LEATHER, COPPER RIVETS, &c.

Universal and Eureka Clothes Wringers.

Our stock comprises in part the above in every variety, and as manufacturers and large dealers, we are enabled to offer great inducements to manufacturers, wholesale and retail trade.

J. & H. PHILLIPS.

JOHN BIRCH,

VETERINARY SURGEON,

No. 633 PENN STREET.

And at Mr. F. Ardary's Stable, No. 519 LIBERTY STREET. TTh*

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PITTSBURGH.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Ironton, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

IRONTON, OHIO, April 13, 1870.

Boats passed down to-day: Ohio No. 4, at 9 P. M. Passed up: St. Charles at 12 M.; R. R. Hudson at 3 P. M.; Annie Laurie at 5 P. M., and Telegraph at 7 P. M. River falling; weather clear and pleasant. H.

Oil City.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

OIL CITY, PA., April 13, 1870.

River on a stand with six feet nine inches of water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 55° at 6 P. M. C.

Morgantown.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

MORGANTOWN, April 13, 1870.

River stationary, with thirty inches of water in the channel. Weather clear; thermometer 73° at 4 P. M. F.

Greensboro.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., April 13, 1870.

River stationary, with about six feet of water in the channel. Weather clear; thermometer 79° at 5 P. M. W.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., April 13, 1870.

River falling, with six feet of water in the channel. Weather clear; thermometer 68° at 4 P. M. O.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

E. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Chieftain	Phillips	Geneva.
Elector	Bougher	Geneva.
Petrolia	Harlan	Wheeling.
Juniata	Brennan	Cincinnati.

Departed.

E. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Chieftain	Phillips	Geneva.
Belle	Smith	Wheeling.

MONONGAHELA—Nine feet four and stationary.

THE marks indicated nine feet four inches and about at a stand. The weather was very pleasant. Trade in the vicinity of the landing was moderately active.

THE favorite packet Argosy, Capt. List, will load for St. Louis, commencing on Friday.

THE towboat Ajax left Cairo on Monday for New Orleans with a big tow.

THE towboat Samson No. 2, arrived at Cairo on Monday.

THE steamer Glendale, Capt. Hare, passed Cincinnati on Monday *en route* for St. Louis.

THE steamer Belle Vernon, Capt. Darragh, passed Cincinnati on Monday *en route* for this city.

WE MAY BE HAPPY YET.—Capt. J. Stut Neal and John A. Duble and Will S. Hayes, were in New Orleans on Saturday last.

BUSINESS on the slackwater was very active. The boats have all the business they can manage.

THE punctual packet Petrolia, Capt. Harlan, takes her departure this day for Beaver, Wellsville, Steubenville and Wheeling. Mr. Caldwell has charge of the office.

CAPT. EVAN MORGAN has retired from the command of the Maysville packet St. James. Capt. Peter Boughner, a veteran Portsmouth pilot, is his successor.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The fine packet St. Mary Capt. Sweeney, will receipt for freights to New Orleans and all points on the Lower Mississippi. Shippers will bear this in mind.

THE splendid side wheel packet Juniata, Capt. C. L. Brennan, takes her departure this day for Marietta, Parkersburg and Cincinnati. Passengers who have traveled on the Juniata speak in flattering terms of her appointments.

THE powerful towboat Mary Davage, Captain Motherell, is announced for Cairo and St. Louis. Shippers will make their arrangements accordingly. Our old friend A. J. Haslett will be found in the office.

THE fine Northern Line packet Savanna, Captain Rodgers, is receiving for St. Louis and St. Paul, and will have dispatch. We were pleased to see our old friend, Capt. Whitaker, in the office. The selection was an excellent one.

THE splendid side-wheeler St. Marys, Captain Sweeney, is announced for St. Louis and the Upper Mississippi. Persons going West will be well cared for on this boat. Mr. Morris Dorsey, who presides in the office, stands at the head of the profession.

CAPT. J. H. BRINKER has contracted with Wm Knox & Son, of Marietta, for the hull of a new boat for Ouachita river. The dimensions will be 162 feet long, 38 feet beam, and 5½ feet hold. The boat will be completed at that point, and will be ready for the early fall business.

THERE is a lively competition between the Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company and the New Orleans boats at St. Louis, for Vicksburg freight. The Memphis Company have made a further reduction on their rates to Vicksburg, taking flour at forty cents per bbl., and bacon at 25c per 100 pounds.

BOATS SUNK.—The Champion, owned by parties up the Chippewa, was cut in two by the ice at Durand, on the Chippewa, and sunk on last Sunday. She is reported a total wreck. The Monitor, a boat that was lying at Reed's, was also cut down, and sunk by ice coming out of the Chippewa on Sunday.

THE latest news from Trinity river says that the steamer Caddo is reported snagged between Swartwout and Lewis's Landing. Also, that the steamer Justice is two miles below Robinson's Bluff with two hundred bales of cotton and a lot of hides. The river was too low for her to get out.

THE fine passenger steamer Kate Putnam, Capt. Edward Evans, is announced for Evansville, Clarksville and Nashville. This boat intends to make regular trips between Pittsburgh and Nashville, in connection with the Camelia. Our attentive friend John Harbison will do the honors in the office.

HO, FOR THE UPPER MISSISSIPPI!—The new and magnificent passenger steamer Red Wing, Capt. W. P. Hight, is announced for Cairo, St. Louis and St. Paul. This boat was built for the great Northern Line Packet Company, under the superintendence of Commodore Jacobs, one of the most experienced boat builders in the West. The first clerk of the Red Wing is Mr. P. Flannigan, an officer who stands at the head of the profession. Passengers and shippers will bear in mind the time of departure of this noble steamer.

UNPLEASANTNESS AT MEMPHIS.—The *Avalanche* says: Brown & Jones's tug, the Little Giant, while landing a barge of coal on the upper side of the Colorado, came very near sinking. The barge in tow of the tug became unmanageable in the current and brought up broadside against the bow of the Colorado. The current being very strong it careened the Little Giant and caused her to ship immediately two feet of water. The tug could not extricate herself from the barge, and her Captain seeing the danger signaled for assistance, and owing to the prompt aid rendered by Captain Ed. C. Postal, of the tug Laurel, belonging to the Mount Carbon Coal Company, the Little Giant was saved from sinking, and perhaps total destruction. It was a narrow escape. The United States Marshal took charge of the Gallatin yesterday. The Liberty No. 2 and Commercial were released yesterday by the sheriff and taken charge of by the United States Marshal. Captain Joe. Kirkland, a river man, died last evening.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet Co.

A S Carlisle, 15 bbls apples, 5 do whisky, 2 do apples, 14 bales hay, 20 sks feed; McCracken, 2 bbls cider, 4 do eggs; Voigt, M & co, 3 do do; P Duff & Son, 5 do do; Atwell, L & co, 19 do apples; McElroy, D & co, 89 sks oats; B Pflaumm, 2 bbls pelts; Watt, L & co, 6 bbls apples, 1 do eggs; McHenry & H, 82 sacks oats; Owner, 5 bbls whisky; Lippencott & Co, 200 d hogs Phillips, 400 ft lumber; Lemon & W, 1,000 do do; Novelty Works, 1,000 do do; McKee & Bro, 30 e casks; J L Rhodes, 9 bdls trees; Townsend & V, 100 hd sheep; W H Buffum & co 4 bbls bottles; Rinehart & S, 1 bag coffee, 1 pkge; J Hedges, 4 do; J Adams, 1 horse.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

I have this day associated with me in the Solar Hoop Mill EDWARD CLARK and CHAS. FOWNES, under the style of WM. CLARK & CO.

March 31, 1870. WM. CLARK.

SOLAR HOOP MILL.

WM. CLARK & CO., Manufacturers of Hoop Iron, Railroad Street, above Thirty-third, Pittsburgh, Pa.

A FACT FOR PHYSIOLOGISTS.

It is a singular fact, that in this enlightened age and country, the treatment usually adopted by the Faculty in cases of Dyspepsia (Indigestion), is the result of a false theory, indicating a lamentable ignorance of the physiology of the stomach and digestive organs, and is in most instances calculated to establish and confirm the malady it is intended to remove. The Secretary of the Philadelphia Botanic Institute will feel pleasure in forwarding (free) to all applicants, the excellent botanic remedy for indigestion, bilious and liver complaints, recently discovered by Professor Walker, of Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, and communicated to the Institute by that distinguished botanist. The Medical Reform Society, at whose cost these announcements appear, wish it to be distinctly understood that they will not, in any shape nor under any circumstances whatever, accept any contribution, fee or gratuity, for this recipe, the object of the society being to demonstrate the superiority of the botanic over every other practice of medicine, and in return only desire that those who may be signally benefitted by it will forward to the society a statement of the case, and thus aid with facts in accelerating the present movement in favor of medical reform. Inclose a directed envelope to the Secretary Botanic Institute, 816 South Fifteenth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WHEELER'S

Patent Stamp Cancelers

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General Agent for the State of Pennsylvania.

All orders will be filled through this office for this State.

VALUABLE IMPROVEMENT.

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NEW LOW DOWN GRATE,

With Patent Cold Air Box,

The best Operating Grate ever invented. No good house should be without it.

Persons building or making alterations in their dwellings, should not fail to put in this truly admirable article.

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We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & Co., Augusta, Maine.

AMERICAN AND SCOTCH

PIG IRON AND OLD RAILS,

For sale by HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.

We pay particular attention to Rail Mill Irons. Orders solicited.

LONDON CRACKERS.

A Fresh Supply of those Excellent

Eugenia and Pearl London Crackers,

Just received by

REYMER & BROS.

NOTICES.

BAKER SILVER MINING CO.—IMPORTANT BUSINESS—The stockholders of this Company, residing in this city and vicinity, are requested to meet on THURSDAY EVENING, April 14th, at 8 o'clock, at 68 Fifth avenue, third floor, Pittsburgh.

NOTICE.—THE FIRST MEETING of the Association known as the PITTSBURGH AND LAKE SUPERIOR IRON COMPANY, will be held at the office of James M. Cooper, in the City of Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, the 25th day of April next, at 3 o'clock, P. M., in pursuance of the provisions of the General Mining Law of Michigan, and the several amendments thereto, for the purpose of electing directors and adopting by-laws for the government of said Association, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

JAMES McAULEY,
C. G. HUSSEY,
THOS. M. HOWE,
JAMES M. COOPER.

Pittsburgh, April 7th, 1870.

NOTICE.—PITTSBURGH AND YUBA RIVER MINING COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the Election of Directors and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the Office of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Co., in this city, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of April, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M.

F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1870.

DIVIDENDS.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, OFFICE OF SECRETARY AND TREASURER, Cleveland, Ohio, April 9, 1870.

DIVIDEND NOTICE—THE Board of Directors of this Company have declared a Dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF (2½) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, free of Government tax, payable on and after the 25th inst. Stockholders registered in New York will be paid at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 26 Exchange Place.

The Transfer Books will be closed the 15th instant, and reopened the 26th inst.

G. A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

Artisans' Deposit Bank,

No. 46 WOOD STREET,

N. E. corner Third avenue, Pittsburgh.

WM. H. SMITH .... President.
J. F. STARK .... Cashier.

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We allow interest on temporary or standing deposits, and execute orders promptly for the purchase and sale of

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Direct telegraphic communication from the Philadelphia house to New York.

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Business entrusted to our care shall have prompt personal attention.

Deposits received and interest allowed. Checks on Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York credited up without charge.

Will buy on margin for responsible persons, Railroad Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Government Securities, &c.

Inquiries, &c., by letter will receive immediate attention. Collections made on all accessible points.

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Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.

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OF PITTSBURGH,

INCORPORATED 1854.

CASH CAPITAL .... $175,000.

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OF PITTSBURGH.

Office corner Market and Water streets, second floor

WM. BAGALEY .... President.
WM. A. SHEPARD .... Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.

Insures against loss or damage by fire.

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Office, N. E. corner Wood and Fifth sts., second floor.

Insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

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OF PITTSBURGH.

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Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home institution managed by Directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

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Also, Sets Grates, and Bricklaying Jobbing done on shortest notice. Smoky Chimneys cured and warranted. Also, a Magic Cooking Range for Bituminous Coal, the best in the Market. Chimney Tops and Tile for sale. All orders left at the Toll House of the Suspension Bridge, or at GEO. BASSET, Jr., 236 Penn street, Pittsburgh; 25 Federal, and 19 Isabella street, Allegheny City, will receive prompt attention.

Please call and examine the Range before buying elsewhere.

OLD WHISKIES!

For sale in quantities to suit purchasers. A large lot

Old Monongahela Rye Whisky.

Warranted Pure Copper Distilled, suited for Medical and Mechanical purposes. Manufactured in the Winter of 1866. Address HOOK & WISE, Waynesburg, Greene Co., Pa., Box 73.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS

AND DEALERS IN

Government Securities,

NO. 5 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK,

FEBRUARY 15, 1870.

The remarkable success which attended our negotiation of the Loans of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY and the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, and the popularity and credit which these Loans have maintained in the markets both in this country and Europe, have shown that the First Mortgage Bonds of wisely-located and honorably-managed Railroads are promptly recognized and readily taken as the most suitable, safe, and advantageous form of investment, yielding a more liberal income than can hereafter be derived from Government Bonds, and available to take their place.

Assured that, in the selection and negotiation of superior Railroad Loans, we are meeting a great public want, and rendering a valuable service—both to the holders of Capital and to those great National works of internal improvement whose intrinsic merit and substantial character entitle them to the use of Capital and the confidence of investors—we now offer with special confidence and satisfaction the

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, connecting the Atlantic coast and the magnificent harbors of the Chesapeake Bay with the Ohio river at a point of reliable navigation, and thus, with the entire Railroad system and water transportation of the great West and southwest, *FORMS THE ADDITIONAL EAST AND WEST TRUNK LINE*, so imperatively demanded for the accommodation of the immense and rapidly growing transportation between the Atlantic seaboard and Europe on the one hand, and the great producing regions of the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys on the other.

THE IMPORTANCE OF THIS ROAD AS A NEW OUTLET FROM THE WEST TO THE SEA magnifies it into one of national consequence, and insures to it an extensive through traffic from the day of its completion; while, in the development of the extensive agricultural and mineral resources of Virginia and West Virginia, it possesses, along its own line, the elements of a large and profitable local business.

Thus the great interests, both general and local, which demand the completion of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad to the Ohio river, afford the surest guarantee of its success and value, and *RENDER IT THE MOST IMPORTANT AND SUBSTANTIAL RAILROAD ENTERPRISE NOW IN PROGRESS IN THIS COUNTRY.*

Its superiority as an East and West route, and the promise of an immense and profitable trade awaiting its completion, have drawn to it the attention and co-operation of prominent capitalists and railroad men of this city of sound judgment and known integrity, whose connection with it, together with that of eminent citizens and business men of Virginia and West Virginia, *INSURES AN ENERGETIC, HONORABLE, AND SUCCESSFUL MANAGEMENT.*

The Road is completed and in operation from Richmond to the celebrated White Sulphur Springs of West Virginian. 227 miles, and there remain but 200 miles (now partially constructed) to be completed, to carry it to the proposed terminus on the Ohio river, at or near the mouth of the Big Sandy river, 150 miles above Cincinnati, and 350 miles below Pittsburgh.

Lines are now projected or in progress through Ohio and Kentucky to this point, which will connect the *CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO WITH THE ENTIRE RAILROAD SYSTEMS OF THE WEST AND THE SOUTHWEST, AND WITH THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.*

Its valuable franchises and superior advantages will place the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY among the richest and most powerful and trustworthy corporations of the country; *AND THERE EXISTS A PRESENT VALUE, IN COMPLETED ROAD AND WORK DONE, EQUAL TO THE ENTIRE AMOUNT OF THE MORTGAGE.*

The details of the Loan have been arranged with special reference to the wants of all classes of investors, and combine the various features of convenience, safety and protection against loss or fraud.

The Bonds are in denominations of

$1,000, $500 and $100.

They will be issued as *Coupon Bonds, payable to Bearer*, and may be held in that form; or

The Bond may be *registered* in the name of the owner, with the coupons remaining payable to bearer attached, the *principal* being then transferable only on the books of the Company, unless reassigned to bearer; or

The Coupons may be detached and cancelled, the Bond made a *permanent Registered Bond*, transferable only on the books of the Company, and the interest made payable only to the registered owner or his attorney.

The three classes will be known respectively as:

1st. "*COUPON BONDS PAYABLE TO BEARER.*"

2d. "*REGISTERED BONDS WITH COUPONS ATTACHED.*"

3d. "*REGISTERED BONDS WITH COUPONS DETACHED,*" and should be so designated by Correspondents in specifying the class of Bonds desired.

They have *THIRTY YEARS* to run from January 15, 1870, with interest at six per cent. per annum from November 1, 1869. *Principal and Interest payable in Gold in the City of New York.*

The interest is payable in MAY and NOVEMBER, that it may take the place of that of the earlier issues of Five-Twenties, and suit the convenience of our friends who already hold Central and Western Pacific Bonds, with interest payable in January and July, and who may desire, in making additional investments, to have their interest receivable at different seasons of the year.

The Loan is secured by mortgage upon the entire Line of Road from Richmond to the Ohio River, with the equipement and all other property and appurtenances connected therewith.

A Sinking Fund of $100,000 *per annum is provided for the redemption of the Bonds, to take effect one year after the completion of the Road.*

The mortgage is for $15,000,000, of which $2,000,000 will be reserved and held in trust for the redemption of outstanding Bonds of the *Virginia Central Railroad Company*, now merged in the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO.

Of the remaining $13,000,000, a sufficient amount will be sold to complete the Road to the Ohio river, perfect and improve the portion now in operation, and thoroughly equip the whole for a large and active traffic.

The present price is 90 and accrued interest.

A Loan so amply secured, so carefully guarded, and and so certain hereafter to command a prominent place among the favorite securities in the markets, both of this Country and Europe, will be at once appreciated and quickly absorbed.

Very respectfully,

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS.

P. S.—We have issued pamplets containing full particulars, statistical details, maps, etc., which will be furnished upon application.

☞ We buy and Sell Government Bonds, and receive the accounts of Banks, Bankers, Corporations and others, subject to check at sight, and allow interest on daily balances.

S. M'CLEAN & CO.

75 FOURTH AVENUE,

MTh Special Agents for these Bonds.

FINANCIAL.

NO SAFER OR BETTER INVESTMENT

THAN THE

First Mortgage 7 Per Cent.

GOLD BONDS

OF THE

Central Railroad of Iowa,

AT 95, FREE FROM TAX.

This Railroad runs 234 miles north and south through the finest and most thickly settled portion of the magnificent State of Iowa; and is the only link wanting to connect the railway centers at St. Louis and St. Paul by an unbroken line, 147 miles shorter than any existing route. This Road offers many advantages. The building of the railroad north from St. Paul to Duluth, at the head of Lake Superior, where five railroads will soon center—the construction of the North Pacific Railroad, already begun—and the rapid development of a new and productive country in Minnesota and the Northwest, must furnish a large Southern traffic. As the Upper Mississippi is frozen over during the Winter, and its navigation is often uncertain during the Summer, from low water, this Road must have at all times a large amount of transportation, and a monopoly of the business at some seasons of the year. Its connections with other lines interested by mutual ownership or running arrangements, will give it almost the entire north and south travel between its terminal points and their vicinity.

This Road will have a great advantage over any other Western line in carrying the best quality of coal from where it is abundant in Southern Iowa to Northern Iowa and Minnesota, where none is to be found, and in securing return freights of lumber, for which the demand is very great.

The construction of the Road is not an experiment, dependent upon any uncertain negotiation of its bonds. It is in the hands of gentleman of wealth and ability, comprising many leading bankers and railroad builders of experience. Forty-six miles of the line are just completed, and eighty-eight miles more are graded. An abundant supply of iron, ties, and other materials has been contracted for. The Company have a large and daily increasing surplus of money on hand, and the stock subscriptions, and the sales of the bonds, give them ample means to push the work forward, so that, with favorable weather, it is expected that the whole line will be completed this season.

SECURITY OF THE INVESTMENT.

So far as we can learn, every completed railroad in the Northwest is not only earning the interest on its bonds, but a dividend on its stock, and we believe the CENTRAL OF IOWA must occupy an equally strong financial position.

The amount of Bonds to be issued is but $16,000 per mile, or less than four millions in all,

Of which over One Million have already been Sold.

AS WE CONSIDER THESE SECURITIES AMONG THE CHOICEST IN THE MARKET, we have no doubt that the remainder will be rapidly taken, so that it may be well for parties desiring to purchase to do so at once.

We believe there will be no more favorable time to sell Governments and buy really first-class Railroad Securities—such as these—than the present.

After a full examination, we have accepted an Agency for the Sale of the above First Mortgage Bonds, and desire to recommend them to our customers *AS A THOROUGHLY SAFE, AS WELL AS PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.* We have no hesitation in saying that, in our opinion, the CENTRAL RAILROAD OF IOWA will be one of the most important and valuable Roads in the West.

JAY COOKE & CO.,

20 WALL STREET.

Pamphlets, with maps, may be obtained, and subscriptions will be received at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, No. 32 Pine street, New York; at offices of JAY COOKE & CO., New York, Philadelphia and Washington; the BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, New York, and in Pittsburgh by

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.,
S. M'CLEAN & CO.,
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

Bonds sent free. Parties subscribing through Local Agents will look to them for their safe delivery.

Pamphlets sent by mail on application.

TThs* W. B. SHATTUCK, Treasurer.

GROCERIES, &C.

MAPLE SYRUP.

200 Jugs of Extra Fine Flavored NEW MAPLE SYRUP, arriving.

PRICE REDUCED.

Winslow's Green Corn sold at 30 cents.
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At the Family Grocery Store of

GEORGE W. McCLURE,

346 LIBERTY STREET.

Goods delivered free.

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FRESH STOCK

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TEAS, COFFEES,

SYRUPS, SUGARS,

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Choice Groceries,

BOUGHT AT THE LOWEST GOLD RATES AND FOR SALE CHEAP. ☞ Merchants will consult their interest by examining our Stock before buying elsewhere.

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REMOVAL.

Allen Kirkpatrick & Co.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Flour and Seed Dealers,

Have Removed from No. 243 Liberty Street, to their New Warehouse,

No. 231 LIBERTY STREET,

OPPOSITE THE HEAD OF WOOD STREET,

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Dilworth Harper & Co.,

243 LIBERTY STREET,

Opposite head of Wood street,

Wholesale Grocers,

Respectfully invite attention of the trade their to

NEW ORLEANS

SUGAR AND MOLASSES,

Richmond Navy and other Tobaccos,

AND

GENERAL STOCK OF GROCERIES.

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ECLIPSE PETROLEUM REFINERY

HERBERT W. C. TWEDDLE,

MANUFACTURER OF

Lubricating and High Test Burning Oils.

Eclipse Railroad Axle Oil,
Stands great heat without change; remains limpid at lowest temperatures. Special Oil for tropical climates or hot weather.

Locomotive, Engine, Machine Shop,
Will cut Screws,

Saw Mill and Planing Mill Oils,
Adapted for high speed.

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Head-Light Oil, Bensole, Gasoline, Parrafline.

ARMOR VARNISH, to preserve Bright Iron Work and Machinery from Rust.

These products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patents by Superheated Steam in Vaccuo. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless, perfectly pure, uniform, and mostly light colored, stand a high temperature unchanged, and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Oils are unequalled, and are in constant use on many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 174 WOOD STREET. Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

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FLOUR, GRAIN,

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ALL GRADES,

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DEALERS SUPPLIED WITH

WM. HARLAND & SON'S

CELEBRATED ENGLISH

VARNISH and JAPAN,

BY THEIR ONLY FORWARDING AGENTS IN THE UNITED STATES,

WALKER & SON,

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ST. PAUL.

NORTHERN LINE

STEAMERS

FOR

St. Louis, Davenport, Dubuque and St. Paul.

THROUGH WITHOUT CHANGE.

STEAMER RED WING.

WM. P. HIGHT, Captain ...... P. FLANNIGAN, Clerk.

Will leave on SATURDAY, April 16th.

These new and magnificent Steamers are under charge of careful and experienced officers, and have unsurpassed accommodations, offering rare inducements to Passengers and Shippers.

For particulars apply to

R. C. GRAY, 94 Water street, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.

LEAVES DAILY, 8 A. M., 6 P. M.,

For all Points on the Monongahela River

STEAMER ELECTOR .... CAPT. DOYLE BOUGHER.
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN ...... CAPT. ROBT. PHILLIPS.
STEAMER E. BENNETT ...... CAPT. Z. W. CARMACK.

For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.

No Freights will be received after 5½ o'clock.

A. S. CARLILE, Agent.

WHEELING.

For Rochester, Wellsville, Steubenville and Wheeling.

LEAVES TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY—12 M.

THE FINE STEAMER

PETROLIA,

W. H. HARLAN .... Commander.
H. C. CALDWELL .... Clerk.

Will leave as announced.

For Freight or passage apply on board or to
GEORGE H. GHREIST & CO., Agents.

PARKERSBURG.

Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg.

LEAVES MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS—12 M.

THE FINE STEAMER

BELLE,

J. P. SMITH .... COMMANDER.
I. W. SCOTT .... CLERK.

Will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or
JAS. COLLINS, Agents.

MUSKINGUM RIVER PACKET LINE.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, 4 P. M.
Leaves Zanesville EVERY FRIDAY, 8 A. M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID Passenger Steamer JULIA No. 2, Captain C. R. STULL, will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

CINCINNATI PACKETS.

Cincinnati Weekly Packet.

Leaves every THURSDAY—12 M.
Leaves Cincinnati SUNDAY—10 A. M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID Sidewheel Packet JUNIATA, C. L. BRENNAN, Commander, will leave as announced.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JAMES COLLINS or
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

Cincinnati Weekly Packet.

Leaves Pittsburgh TUESDAY—12 M.
Leaves Cincinnati FRIDAY—12 M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID Sidewheel Passenger Steamer ARLINGTON, D. MOORE, Commander, A. S. SHEPARD, Clerk, will leave as announced.

For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to
JAMES COLLINS, or
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

Cincinnati Weekly Packet.

Leaves Pittsburgh SATURDAY—3 P. M.
Leaves Cincinnati TUESDAY—12 M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID Sidewheel Passenger Steamer ST. CHARLES, C. A. DRAVO, Commander, W. S. DRAVO, Clerk, will leave as announced.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
JAMES COLLINS
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

NASHVILLE.

For Evansville, Clarksville and Nashville.

SATURDAY, April 16—4 P. M.

THE SPLENDID PASSENGER Steamer KATE PUTNAM, ED. EVANS, Commander JOHN HARBISON, Clerk, will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on board or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD,
G. H. GHREIST & CO., Agents

ST. LOUIS.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

THURSDAY, 14TH—5 P. M.

THE POWERFUL TOWBOAT MARY DAVAGE and Barges, Captain GEO. MOTHERAL, A. J. HASLETT, Clerk, will leave as announced above.

For Freight apply on board or to
G. H. GHRIEST & CO., Agents.

We will give through Bills Lading on the above to the following points: Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans, Kansas City, Leavenworth, Atchison, St. Joseph, Lawrence, Topeka, Girard, Ottawa, Macon, Chillicothe, Nebraska City, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Sioux City, Cheyenne, Sacramento, San Francisco.

G. H. GHRIEST & CO.,
93 Water street, Agent.

DUBUQUE.

For Quincy, Keokuk, Galena and Dubuque.

FRIDAY, 15TH INST.—4 P. M.

THE STEAMER SAVANNA, Captain THOS. ROGERS, will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

MISSOURI RIVER.

For Cairo, St. Louis and Missouri River.

THIS DAY, April 14.

THE MAGNIFICENT SIDE-WHEEL passenger steamer ST. MARYS, Capt. T. C. SWEENY, MORRIS DORSEY, Clerk, will leave for the above ports as announced.

For Freight or Passage apply to
JAS. COLLINS, Agent.

FOR CINCINNATI.—PASSAGE to Cincinnati, Louisville, Memphis, &c., by the first-class sidewheel Steamboat

ST. CHARLES,

Can be secured at the office of
WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr.,
143 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

Out of town inquirers furnished every information when stamp is enclosed.

STEAMSHIPS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN—INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

Rates of Passage by the Saturday Steamer:

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.		Steerage, Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	$100 00	Liverpool or Queenstown	$35 00

Passage by the Tuesday Steamer, via Halifax.

Liverpool or Queenstown	$80 00	Liverpool or Queenstown	$30 00
Halifax	20 00	Halifax	15 00
St. John's, N. F., by branch Steamer	45 00	St. John's, N. F., by branch Steamer	30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland and the Continent at moderate rates. Excursion Tickets reduced rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York, or
WM. BINGHAM, Jr.,
No. 143 Smithfield street, near Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Where plans of the Cabins may be seen and Berths secured. Send for Circular.

BOSTON AND PHILADELPHIA

STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE STEAMSHIPS

Roman, Norman, Saxon and Aries,

FORM A SEMI-WEEKLY LINE, SAILING FROM PHILADELPHIA ON

Wednesdays and Saturdays at 10 A. M.,

AND FROM

Boston on Same Days, at 3 P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply to

HENRY WINSOR & CO, Philadelphia, or
WHITNEY & SAMPSON, Boston.

Morgan & Co.,

SHIPPERS OF

CONNELLSVILLE

COKE,

From their Works at Broad Ford, P. & C. R. R.

OFFICE, 142 WATER STREET.

We have largely increased our capacity during the past year, and continue to ship to ALL POINTS

BY RAILROAD,

As well as to deliver Coke

IN THE CITY.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD—On and after 11 P. M. SUNDAY, November 14, 1869. Trains arrive at and leave the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Mail Train	1:20 a m	Southern Ex	5:20 a m
Fast Line	1:45 a m	Pacific Ex	2:10 a m
Wall's Ac. No. 1	6:20 a m	Wall's Ac No 1	6:30 a m
Brinton Ac No 1	7:50 a m	Mail Train	8:10 a m
Wall's Ac No. 2	8:50 a m	Brinton's Ac	10:20 a m
Cincinnati Ex.	9:20 a m	Braddock's Ac No. 1	5:10 p m
Johnstown Ac.	10:50 a m	Cincinnati Ex	12:35 p m
Braddock's Ac No. 1	7:00 p m	Wall's Ac No 2	11:51 a m
Pittsburgh Ex	1:30 p m	Johnstown Ac	4:05 p m
Pacific Ex	1:50 p m	Braddock's Ac No. 2	8:20 p m
Wall's Ac No. 3	2:50 p m	Phila. Ex	3:50 p m
Braddock's Ac No. 2	9:55 p m	Wall's Ac No 3	3:05 p m
Wall's Ac No. 4	5:50 p m	Wall's Ac No 4	6:05 p m
Brinton Ac No. 2	1:10 p m	Fast Line	7:40 p m
Way Passeng'r	10:20 p m	Wall's No 5	11:00 p m

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning leave Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:10 p. m.

Cincinnati Express leaves daily. Southern Express daily except Monday. All other Trains daily, except Sunday.

For further information apply to
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any Risk for Baggage except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after NOVEMBER 14, 1869, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

Leave Allegheny City.		Arrive at Allegheny City.	
Mail	7:00 a m	Springdale Ac. No. 1	6:40 a m
Freeport Ac. No. 1	9:20 a m	Freeport Ac. No. 1	8:20 a m
Sharpsburg Ac	11:20 a m	Express	10:40 a m
Express	2:20 p m	Sharpsburg Ac	1:20 p m
Springdale Ac No. 1	3:10 p m	Freeport Ac. No. 2	4:05 p m
Freeport Ac. No. 2	5:20 p m	Mail	5:50 p m
Springdale Ac. No. 2	6:30 p m	Springdale Ac No. 2	6:20 p m

Above Trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday, at 7:40 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City, at 1:20 P. M., and arrives at Allegheny Junction at 3:40 P. M.

The Train leaving Allegheny City at 6:20 A. M. makes direct connections at Freeport with Walker's Line of Stages for Butler, Hannahstown and Saxonburg. Through Tickets, too, may be purchased at the office, No. 3 St. Clair street, near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny City.

For further information apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.

The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibilities to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding this amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE. After NOVEMBER 14, 1869, Trains leave from and arrive at Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh Time.

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Mail	2:08 a m	Mail	12:13 p m
Southern Ex	2:28 p m	Southern Ex	5:00 a m
Fast Line	9:48 a m	Fast Line	7:18 p m
Mixed Ac	5:43 a m	Mixed Ac	6:53 p m
M'Donald's Ac	11:28 a m	M'Donald's Ac	7:33 a m
Steubenv'le Ac	3:43 p m	Steubenv'le Ac	9:48 a m
M'Donald's Ac	5:53 p m	M'Donald's Ac	3:33 p m
Sunday Church Train	12:58 p m	Sunday Church Train	9:58 a m

2:28 p. m. Express will leave daily.
12:13 p. m. Mail will arrive daily.

S. F. SCULL, General Ticket Agent,
Columbus, Ohio
W. W. CARD, Supt., Dennison, Ohio.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

From NOVEMBER 14th, 1869, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Chicago Ex	2:08 a m	Chicago Ex	1:53 a m
Erie & Ygn Ex	7:28 a m	Pacific Express	12:08 p m
Cl. & Whg Mail	6:38 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:48 a m
Chicago Mail	6:58 a m	Chi&St Louis Ex	7:18 p m
Fast Line	9:58 a m	Chic Ex & Mail	3:28 p m
Cl. & Whg Ex	2:08 p m	Cleveland Ex	3:38 p m
Chicago Ex	2:28 p m	Erie & Ygn Ex	6:03 p m
W'lle & Ygn Ex	4:03 p m	Cl. & Whg Ex	7:08 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
BeaverFalls Ac	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10:18 a m	Beaver FallsAc	8:28 a m
Leetsdale Ac	11:53 a m	New Castle Ac	10:23 a m
Rochester Ac	2:48 p m	Enon Ac	9:13 a m
Enon Ac	4:28 p m	Leetsdale Ac	12:43 p m
Leetsdale Ac	5:13 p m	BeaverFalls Ac	2:43 p m
BeaverFalls Ac	6:13 p m	Leetsdale Ac	4:33 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:43 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:33 p m
Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	1:13 p m	Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	9:58 a m

2:28 p m Chicago Express will leave daily.
12:08 p m Chicago Express arrives daily.

J. N. McCULLOUGH,
General Manager,
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE TO THE EAST.—SHORTEST AND FASTEST LINE between Pittsburgh and New York, via Harrisburg, Reading, Allentown and Easton. NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND NEW YORK. SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS.

Trains leave Union Depot of Pennsylvania Railroad in Pittsburgh Daily.

Leave.		Arrive.	
Pittsburgh	2:10 a m	New York	6:50 p m
Pittsburgh	7:40 p m	New York	12:15 a m

Leave New York for Pittsburgh, from Station, Central Railroad, of New Jersey, foot of Liberty street.

Leave.		Arrive.	
New York	9:00 a m	In Pittsburgh	1:45 a m
New York	5:00 p m	In Pittsburgh	9:20 a m

On Sunday, leave Pittsburgh, at 12:30 p. m. only, and New York, at 5 p. m. only.

Baggage checked to all points between Pittsburgh and New York.

H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO THE OIL REGIONS WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.

On and after MONDAY, November 22, 1869, two through Trains daily (except Sunday), will leave Pittsburgh Depot, corner Eleventh and Pike streets, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

Silver Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Expresses, both ways, from Pittsburgh and Corry.

Leave Pittsburgh.		Arrive at Pittsburgh.	
Day Express	7:15 a m	Day Express	5:30 p m
Night Express	8:00 p m	Night Express	7:00 a m
Brady's B'd Ac	3:15 p m	Brady's B'd Ac	10:05 a m
Freeport Acc'n	9:30 a m	Freeport Acc'n	6:15 p m
Soda Works Ac	6:30 p m	Soda Works Ac	7:55 a m
1st Hulton	6:40 a m	1st Hulton	6:25 a m
2d Hulton	11:50 a m	2d Hulton	9:00 a m
3d Hulton	5:00 p m	3d Hulton	2:10 p m
4th Hulton	11:00 p m	4th Hulton Ac	7:15 p m
Church Train	1:00 p m	Church Train	10:10 a m

Express Trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation Trains stop at all stations.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l. Supt.
THOS. M. KING, Asst. Supt.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TIME—On and after MONDAY, March 21st, trains will arrive at and depart from Pittsburgh, as follows—city time.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Express	3:15 p m	10:00 a m
Mail	6:50 a m	6:10 p m
West Newton Accommod'n	4:30 p m	8:35 a m
1st McKeesport Accomm'n	11:00 a m	6:40 a m
2d McKeesport Accomm'n	10:30 p m	2:05 p m
Braddock's Accommodation	6:15 p m	7:50 p m
Local Freight and Passenger	9:05 a m	3:55

D. D. ANGELL,
Master of Transportion.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Pearl Steam Mills

FLOURS,

Possessing all the latest improvements in Machinery, with a Cooling Room and Bolting Cloths

UNEQUALED IN THE CITY,

A CAPACITY OF

1,000 Barrels Daily,

And a System in purchasing Wheat by our regular Traveling Agent, Mr. S. KENNEDY,

Which has many advantages and not followed by any other Mill in the two cities.

Warrants us in asserting that no other Mill in this section CAN DUPLICATE OUR SALES on the same grades of Flour.

PEARL 3 STAR GREEN BRAND,

Unequalled in the city as a PASTRY AND BISCUIT FLOUR, being made from the Cream of the BEST WHITE WHEAT to be found in this country.

PEARL DOUBLE EXTRA 2 STAR BLUE BRAND,

Acknowledged to give better satisfaction than any Family Flour in the market. Made from STRICTLY PRIME WHITE and SOUTHERN AMBER or HILL WHEAT.

PEARL 1 STAR RED BRAND,

Is made from SOUTHERN RED and AMBER WHEAT, and is the best Low-priced Flour to be had.

Our Flour can be obtained at all the Best Groceries in the two cities and suburbs.

☞ All Sacks are Sealed and Labeled with Name of Firm and Date of Manufacture.

R. T. Kennedy & Bro.,

PEARL STEAM MILLS,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

RYE.

A FEW THOUSAND BUSHELS

WANTED BY

D. WALLACE, 353 Liberty Street.

THE PITTSBURGH

VINEGAR

WORKS.

Ballou & Adams,

167, 168, 169 and 170

SECOND AVENUE,

Are now prepared to furnish VINEGAR at the LOWEST MARKET RATES. Attention is particularly called to our

EXTRA WINE VINEGAR.

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

List of Unmailable Letters.

The following is a list of letters held at the Pittsburgh Postoffice for want of pre-payment of postage, and on account of misdirection. The writers can get them by applying at the Post-office:

	Cents.
Barggs & Maxwell, Philadelphia, Pa	3
Clark, S. R., Columbus, O	3
Haines, Miss Mary, Greenfield, Pa	3
Jacob, John, Utica, N. Y	3
McMichael, John, New Castle, Pa	2
Rayner, J. B., Raleigh, N. C	3

NOT IDENTIFIED.—The remains of the man found drowned in the Allegheny river, on Monday, were not identified.

COUNCIL MEETING.—The Councils meet on special call, this afternoon, to consider the organization of the Paid Fire Department. Other business will probably be taken up.

INVESTIGATION CONCLUDED.—Fire Marshal Butler yesterday concluded the investigation of the circumstances attending the fire at Dunlap's machine shop last week, the result of which was the discharge of the employee who was arrested for incendiarism in the matter.

ANNUAL REUNION.—The second annual reunion of Battery B., First Artillery P. R. V. C. will take place on Tuesday April 26th, at Mount Jackson Pa. The annual oration will be delivered by Captain W. McClelland. The reunion will undoubtedly be an exceedingly pleasant and enjoyable affair.

HOLY WEEK.—This is holy week in the Catholic and Episcopal churches of the two cities and adjacent boroughs. Yesterday the Tenebrae commenced, and to-day will be observed as Holy Thursday. To-morrow is Good Friday, so-called because it is the day on which Christ died on the cross. Sunday is the joyous festival of Easter when Christ was raised to glory. At the Cathedral the occasion will be one of great impressiveness.

THE SUNDAY MIRROR.—The *Weekly Mirror* will hereafter make its appearance as a Sunday paper, and as there is plenty of room for another paper it will doubtless meet with an enlarged weekly sale. The proprietors propose to make it a newsy, spicy paper, giving the latest news and gossip of general interest, and promise due attention to literary matters. The first issue of the *Sunday Mirror* will be made next Sunday.

REMOVAL. Messrs. S. P. Shriver & Co., wholesale grocers, have removed their warehouse from Nos. 27 and 29 Smithfield street, to Nos. 259 and 261 Liberty street, above the head of Wood street, where they will extend a cordial welcome to all their old friends and customers, and will deserve to make many new ones. In their new location they have enlarged facilities for the transaction of their extensive and increasing business.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.—A German, formerly residing in McKeesport, has been missing since Thursday last. On that day he came to the city with considerable money in his possession, and it is feared he has been foully dealt with. When the body of the drowned man was found in the Allegheny river on Monday last, friends of the missing German came to the city with a view of seeing whether it was him. It was not, however, and at last accounts nothing had been learned of him.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM SUFFOCATION.—A glass merchant named D. J. Martin, of Brandonville, West Virginia, was discovered in his room, in the Merchants Hotel, at ten o'clock yesterday morning, in an insensible condition, and almost suffocated from the effects of gas. In retiring the previous night, he had either blown out the gas, or after turning it off had turned the cock so as to allow the gas to escape. Dr. Rogers was called, and by the application of remedies brought the man to consciousness. He is still in a critical condition, but will probably recover.

The Commercial Banking Company.

In another column will be found the card of the "Commercial Banking Company," a new monetary institution recently organized in this city, with a capital of $200,000. This is what is known as an "individual liability" bank, and judging from the character of the officers and directors who control it, we are justified in saying that no safer or sounder institution exists in the city. W. H. Everson, Esq., is President, and Mr. W. C. Macrum, Cashier. The Directors are Alexander Bates, John Lindsay, A. H. English, D. S. Macrum, W. H. Everson, John O. Phillips, W. O. Hughart, B. F. Wilson, and Jacob Klee. These gentlemen are all well known for probity and integrity, and possess in a large degree that business foresight and prudence so essential in the successful management of a banking institution. The "Commercial Banking Company" cannot fail to receive a large share of business, and we commend it as an institution every way worthy of public confidence and patronage. They are prepared to make collections on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas; pay interest on time deposits, and give prompt attention to all business of correspondents. The office is at No. 92 Fourth avenue.

Real Estate Sales.

The following deeds were admitted of record in the office of Thomas H. Hunter, Recorder for Allegheny county, Monday April 13, 1870:

John W. McKee to W. C. Anghinbaugh, February 24, 1870; lot 29 by 63 feet on Center street, borough of Birmingham....$2,300

Thomas S. Maple to Anthony Herbst, July 14, 1869; lot 50 by 113 feet in Maple plan, Lower St. Clair township....$470

Robert Fowler et al. to Wm. Fowler, April 1, 1870; lot 20 by 61 feet on Maria street, Pittsburgh....$225

George Kitzenbaugh to George Felt, April 25, 1851; lot 80 by 140 feet on Water street, borough of McKeesport....$1,000

John Rickley to John Felt, January 21, 1767; one-third of the above lot....$600

Joseph B. Maxwell to Eliza Sproull, March 31, 1870; lot 20 by 95 feet on Ledlie street, Allegheny City....$1,500

Jas. B. Maxwell to Margaret Hays, March 31, 1870; lot 20 by 90 feet on Ledlie street, Allegheny....$1,525

George Bremer to Mary M. Bremer, November 9, 1869; 58 acres in Plum township....$4,250

Caroline Marchand to John Dippold, April 11, 1870; lot 80 by 155 feet in the Thirteenth ward, on Herron avenue, Pittsburgh....$100

James A. Hutchinson to Fred. Greymer, September 28, 1869; lot 100 by 120 feet on Beaver avenue, Allegheny City....$7,600

E. Siddle to Henry Kenneweg, December 1, 1869; lot 80 by 110 feet on Federal street, Allegheny....$2,000

Sarah Noble, administratrix, to Hugh McCullough, April 5, 1869; an irregular lot in the borough of Sharpsburg....$1,000

Robert Waddle to Nancy Marshall, January 7, 1870; lot 19 by 53 feet on Sturgeon street, Allegheny City....$500

James Jordan, Jr. to Peter Double, April 12, 1870; 109 acres in Patton township....$4,397

A. Ammon et al. to Peter Bruckman, April 2, 1870; lot 20 by 60 feet on Edwards alley, borough of East Birmingham....$400

BOY SHOT AT NEWCASTLE.

Careless Use of a Gun.

An accident of a sad nature occurred at New-Castle, on Tuesday evening, between five and six o'clock. The report of a gun was heard, in the house of Mr. Clendenning, dry goods merchant, and on going to the room in which the shooting was supposed to have occurred, a son of Mr. Clendenning, aged about fifteen years, was found lying on the floor, with blood issuing from his head and mouth. He died almost instantly. An examination of the premises showed that young Clendenning had taken a loaded gun—not knowing that it was loaded—and had held the hammer back with his foot, while he blew through the barrel to ascertain whether the tube was clear. His foot having slipped, the hammer came down upon the nipple, and discharged the contents into the boy's mouth. The shot passed entirely through the head, and lodged in the ceiling of the room. No one saw the accident, but the circumstances indicate that it happened in the manner stated. If any person who reads this, has a loaded gun or pistol about his house, accessible to his children, he should take warning by this shocking accident.

THE BODY-SNATCHING.

Something More Relating to It.

Our readers are already familiar with the circumstances concerning the finding of the body of a woman in an old butcher shop in Braddock's Fields, and the subsequent claiming of the body by a well known physician of that borough. It seems that the door of the shop where the body was found had been broken open open during Sunday night, and on Monday morning a boy passed, and observing the door standing ajar, looked in and discovered the body, a shroud and a box of dissecting instruments. The excitement attendant upon the discovery has been reported, and also the fact of Coroner Clawson having gone to Braddock's on Tuesday for the purpose of investigating the matter. It seems that the Coroner was unable to find either the body or the physician or his son, who appeared as claimant for the body. He ascertained on inquiry however, that the body had disappeared on Monday night, but whether it had been buried again or taken to other quarters could not be developed. The Coroner also learned, as stated yesterday that the body had been obtained at the City Farm, but Mr. W. D. Patterson, Superintendent of that Institution, avers that he has no knowledge of a body having been taken away from that place, and if it was, it must certainly have been stolen. The Coroner should endeavor to find what has become of the body, and probably might obtain the necessary information by calling on Dr. Schooley and his Son. We hear it stated that the Doctor went out on the same train with the Coroner on Tuesday, but the Coroner could not find him, although he waited a long time at his office, and at last was compelled to return to the city without the desired interview.

THE A. M. E. CONFERENCE.

Third Day's Proceedings—Disciplenary Questions Discussed.

The African M. E. Conference met at the usual hour yesterday morning in the Wylie Street Church, Bishop Brown in the chair.

After devotional exercises the minutes of the preceeding session were read and approved.

Rev. J. C. Hurdy, Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary Society, was introduced to the Conference.

Rev. S. T. Jones presented the application of Benj. Wheeler for admission on trial into the itinerant work. The application was referred to the appropriate Committee.

The disciplinary questions were then taken up and answered as follows: Who have located this year? No answer. Who are the Bishops? Wm. Paul Quinn, Daniel A. Payne, A. W. Weyman, J. P. Campbell, James A. Shorter, T. M. D. Ward and J. M. Brown. Who are superannuaed preachers? None. Who are expelled this year? None. Are the preachers blameless? All except J. W. Devine and W. C. West. Who have died this year? Levin Gross.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Conference met at 1½ o'clock P. M., and was opened with prayer by Rev. Williams.

The roll was called and the minutes of the morning session read and approved.

Rev. W. G. Ralph, who arrested the character of Rev. Mr. West, on its passage, was called upon to state his complaint. He alleged, first, maladministration; secondly, bad management in consenting to the sale of materials which were collected for building a church; third, not paying his debts; fourth, not visiting the sick.

After discussion of the first item, a motion was made that he be exonerated from it, and pending the adoption of the motion, Conference adjourned.

A meeting of the Preacher's Aid Society was then held, and after the the transaction of the usual routine business, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Rev. Mr. Hunter.
Secretary—J. W. Asbury.
Treasurer—D. E. Asbury.

PITTSBURGH COAL TRADE.

Imports and Exports of Coal by River for March, 1870.

The following table shows the number of bushels of coal received through the various Pools of the Monongahela Navigation Company, for March, 1870, as compared with the same month of 1869:

	March, 1870. Bushels.	March, 1869. Bushels.
Pool No. 1	1,221,800	1,083,000
Pool No. 2	5,239,500	4,199,100
Pool No. 3	1,576,300	1,416,300
Pool No. 4	1,080,600	798,800
Total	9,118,200	7,497,200

Increase of March, 1870, over March, 1869, 1,621,000 bushels.

EXPORTS BY RIVER.

	March, 1870. Bushels.	March, 1869. Bushels.
To Cincinnati	2,616,000	2,133,000
To Louisville	4,905,000	3,848,000
To Nashville	110,000	....
To Madison	88,000	....
To Cairo	115,000	....
To New Orleans	....	433,000
To Baton Rouge	....	115,000
To Dubuque	....	100,000
Total	7,834,000	6,629,000

Increase of exports for the month of March, 1870, over March, 1869 1,205,000 bushels.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Sterrett.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. W. B. Dravo, indicted for obtaining $500 under false and fraudulent representations, a *nolle pros.* was allowed on payment of costs by the prosecutor.

A *nolle pros.* was also allowed on payment of costs by defendant in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Peter Crider, indicted for assault and battery.

John Wilkinson, indicted for burglary with John Rosewell, was tried and acquitted by the jury.

Alderman Allen of the Twelfth ward, indicted for misdemeanor in office, David Evans, prosecutor, was next tried. It appears that a man named Davis had sued Evans for obtaining money under false representations. Evans was arrested and taken before the Alderman, who, it was alleged, went bail for his appearance next day. The evening following his arrest Evans obtained legal advice in the matter, under which he called on the Alderman, and demanded a transcript of his docket, paying him fifty cents therefor. After receiving the money, the Alderman informed him that he did not need a transcript. Evans then made the information for misdemeanor. The case was given to the jury, but no verdict had been rendered at adjournment.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

The case of Dr. John Perchment vs. Stewart McKee, in consequence of the absence of a witness, was held over until this morning.

Adams Jacobs and John Gilmore, owners of the steam tug "Grey Fox," vs. James Millingar, impleaded with Millingar, McCloy & Co. Action to recover a bill of towing, amounting to about eight hundred dollars. On trial.

The following is the trial list for to-day:

194. Brown vs. Seifert.
161. (O. L.) Napier vs. Darlington.
145. Lewis vs. Johnston and wife.
150. Commonwealth for use vs. Beplar.
157. Weisenberger vs. Kearney's ex'r.
175. Faber & Co. vs. P. & C. Gas, Coal and Coke Co.
179. Craig vs. Birch.
204. Com. use vs. Marshall.
205. West. Penn. R. R. Co. vs. Robinson et al.
206. Robinson vs. West. Penn. R. R. Co.

Common Pleas—Judge Stowe.

The case of the Central Passenger Railway Company vs. the Oakland Passenger Railway Company, reported yesterday, is still on trial.

The following is the trial list for to-day:

81. Dollman vs. Gilmore, Straub & Co.
99. Thoma vs. Stein and Mimm.
101. Tustin & Klee vs. Reed.
105. Pentz vs. Graff.
107. Board of Health vs. Altmos.
108. Thompson vs. Reiter.
109. Com. for use vs. Thomas.
78. Hothouse vs. Mertz.
110. McClintock vs. Nesbitt.
111. Wightman vs. Hare.
63. Fry vs. Czarwicki.
100. McMath vs. McJunkin.

Police Intelligence.

[Before Mayor Brush.]

EXPLOITS OF A CHICAGO THIEF.

H. H. Schulte, proprietor of a gun shop on Wayne (now Tenth) street, made information charging Wm. West with the larceny of a silver watch worth $25. Schulte stated that West came into his store and inquired for work and while there a man entered and asked to be shown some pistols. His request was complied with, and once Mr. Schulte looked up and saw West standing near the corner where the watch was hanging against the wall. At this time the watch was in its place, but after West had gone out it was missed. Mr. Schulte on discovering his loss started in search of an officer, and before meeting me saw West, whom he took into custody and conveyed to the Mayor's office. Only fifteen minutes elapsed from the time West left the store until he was arrested, and although he was thoroughly searched the watch was not found. He said he had arrived from Chicago on Tuesday night, but was unable to give the Mayor any account of where he had stopped, and he was committed for trial. It is thought that he has a confederate in the business, to whom the watch has been given. He is quite respectable looking, and had twelve dollars on his person when arrested.

WITHDRAWN.

Matthew Weiss, a boy, charged John Schildecker with abusing him, and the defendant was arrested and held for a hearing, but before the time for it arrived the suit was withdrawn.

FATHER M'GILL AT THE WORKHOUSE.

On Canal street, on Tuesday night, Rev. Father McGill was drunk and disorderly, indulging in his usual pastime of assaulting pedestrians, which seems to be his chief delight when intoxicated. Officer Mulvaney arrested the offender, he passed the night in the lock-up, and yesterday morning was before Mayor Brush. In view of the fact of his having been up once before this week, on which occasion he paid twenty-five dollars and costs, he was fined fifty dollars, and the state of his exchequer being too low to meet the demand, he was sent to Claremont for sixty days.

TO CLAREMONT.

James Mackrell has been added to the battalion on duty at Claremont, for the space of ninety days. Mayor Brush gave him the ticket of leave.

DISCHARGED.

Joseph Smith, the colored lad arrested on Monday evening for stealing mineral water, sarsaparilla, &c., from Buffum's, on Market street, was discharged by Mayor Brush, his father agreeing to take charge of him and give him another chance to reform. The lad was once in the House of Refuge, but was discharged because, as is alleged, he was "too bad." Since then he has been twice arrested for petty thieving, and each time had to be discharged because the House of Refuge authorities would not keep him and he is too young to be sent to the Workhouse.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

John Sweeny was before Mayor Brush yesterday on a charge of assault and battery, preferred by Patrick Keeny. Both are denizens of Hamilton's court, and a difficulty occurring Sweeny blacked Keeny's eyes. He was held to answer the charge at Court.

STRATEGY.

John Lewis, James Warner, William Lynch and James Sullivan were before Mayor Brush yesterday for having, on Tuesday evening, taken unwarranted charge of B. Auth's saloon on Smithfield street. Only one of the offenders was arrested at the saloon, the others following the prisoner to the lock-up, where they were ordered into custody by Captain Orton, on complaint made by Mr. Auth. They each paid a fine of $10 and costs.

[Before Alderman Taylor.]

HELD TO ANSWER.

Martin Gannon has been held to answer charges of buying scrap iron stolen from the Pennsylvania Railaood and Pittsburgh Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

[Before Alderman Humbert.]

ATTEMPTED OUTRAGE.

Joseph Dawson, a book agent, has been held to bail in the sum of $1,500 to answer at court, a charge of attempting to outrage the person of a little girl named Elizabeth Coran, daughter of a washerwoman, residing on Chancery lane, between Third and Fourth avenue. It is alleged the accused enticed the child to his room at the Keystone Hotel, under pretence of giving her some clothes for her mother to wash, and there unsuccessfully made the attempt mentioned.

[Before Deputy Mayor Nichols, Lawrenceville.]

NOE FOUND.

Officer Smith yesterday searched the premises of John and Mary Geyer, for two hind quarters of veal, alleged to have been stolen from a butcher named John Rousch, and which, it was supposed, were secreted in the house of the Geyers. The search was unsuccessful.

[Before Alderman O'Donnell.]

SUIT FOR A RING.

Kate Reed loaned Albert Miller a ring; he gave it away to a young lady, and now Kate wants it back. Warrant issued.

[Before Alderman McMasters.]

ALLEGED LARCENY BY BAILEE.

Miss Annie Purcell preferred a charge of larceny by bailee against Robert McDonald, alleging that she gave him, sometime last January, forty dollars for safe keeping and that he has since refused to return the money. A warrant was issued.

[Before Alderman Butler.]

ALLEGED ADULTERY.

Annie Purcell preferred a charge of adultery against Robert McDonald and defendant was arrested and required to give bail for trial.

[Before Alderman Shore.]

COMMITTED.

Henry Barton was committed to jail to answer a charge of malicious mischief preferred by Archibald Taylor.

[Before Alderman Thomas.]

THREATENING.

A warrant was issued for the arrest of Patrick McAninilly and James Ford, charged with threatening to spill Michael McAninilly's blood with a stone.

[Before Alderman Donaldson.]

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Patrick Kearny was arrested and held for a hearing to answer a charge of assault and battery preferred by John Sweeney. The fight originated out of a quarrel about rent, and deponent alleges that defendant knocked him down.

[Before Deputy Mayor Nichols.]

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Addison Kelley preferred a charge of assault and battery against George Sherman, Christ. Sherman and Charles Cushmyer, alleging that defendants had not only knocked him down, but beaten him after he was down. The defendants were held in the sum of one hundred dollars for a hering to-morrow evening.

[Before Alderman Taylor.]

THREATS.

George Schuder alleges that Edward Laird threatened to kick the contents of his stomach out of him, and he is afraid this may result in bodily harm. Warrant issued. A warrant was also issued for the arrest of James Wilson, for threatening to knock the brains out of the head of an infant son of Margaret Connor. The same prosecutrix preferred a charge of surety of the peace against James Wilson, for threatening to knock deponents brains out. Warrant issued.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—The burlesque of "Lucretia Borgia," with Elise Holt as "Gennaro" and Harry Wall as "Lucretia," attracted a fair audience last evening, and the performance passed off very smoothly—much better in fact than on the previous evening. The performance will commence this evening with "Taming of the Shrew," in which Miss Osborne and Mr. Chester will sustain the principal characters. "Lucretia Borgia" will conclude the entertainment.

CIRCUS.—Messrs. Gardner & Forepaugh have had a succession of crowded audiences since the opening of their circus, and everybody seemed pleased with the performances. The principal act by Mlle. Lida Kenyon is a neat and graceful equestrian feat. The educated horse "Ingomar" is a wonderful animal, and is well worth seeing in his performances. The leaping and somersaulting cannot be excelled, and the entertainment throughout is worth double the admission fee.

HUNDRED DOLLAR BOUNTY.

Important to Soldiers.

Soldiers who enlisted in 1861, under the first call of President Lincoln, for three years men, were promised one hundred dollars bounty. The Government, under subsequent legislation, refused to pay this bounty unless the enlisted men had served two years or upwards, or had been discharged for wounds. Those discharged for disability not caused by wounds—(sickness, for instance,)—were thus deprived of bounty. In the peninsular campaign, under McClellan, thousands of men were disabled by sickness, and among these were many of the Pennsylvania Reserve corps, who, having been discharged for disability, considered themselves equally entitled to bounty with those who had been discharged for wounds. A test case was recently taken before the Supreme Court, the soldier contending that he was entitled to his bounty, as he had been promised it "when honorably discharged." The Court decided in favor of the plaintiff, when B. B. French, Esq., Second Auditor of the Treasury, under date of April 11th, issued the following circular:

"The recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States applies only to men who enlisted for three years, between May 4, 1861, and July 22, 1861, and were honorably discharged. Discharge for promotion does not entitle the soldier promoted to this bounty. In case of death, after discharge, the heirs of the soldier are not entitled to the bounty. Soldiers entitled to this bounty will not be entitled to bounty under the act of July 28, 1866. The bounty there promised is upon certain conditions named in the act, and this decision does not change these conditions."

Under the above decision, many of the Pennsylvania Reserves will be entitled to the bounty.

B. F. Brown, Esq., claim agent, of this city, under date of April 9th, addressed to the Second Auditor the following interrogatory:

"Will you please inform me if soldiers who enlisted in April or May, 1861, (as was the case with the Pennsylvania Reserves,) but who were not mustered until on or about July 29, 1861, will be paid the $100 bounty under the recent decision of the Supreme Court?"

To the above the Second Auditor replies: "Only such soldiers as were accepted under proclamation of May 3, 1861, are entitled to bounty under the decision of the Supreme Court."

ALLEGHENY.

Unmailable Letters.

The following is a list of letters held for postage in the Allegheny Postoffice, April 6, 1870:

	Cent.
Anerbach, S., Philadelphia, Pa	1
Campbell, Mary R., Clarion, Pa	2
Linton, Sadie, Moon Postoffice, Pa	3
Leggett, Mrs. M. C., Hoboken, N. J	3
Marquis, Dr., Sharpsburg, Pa	1
Schmertz, August, Luxenburg, Pa	3

MEET TO-NIGHT.—Councils hold their regular meeting to-night.

DROWNED.—Tuesday afternoon, a little child whose name we failed to learn, fell from a raft in the Allegheny, near Sharpsburg, and was drowned. The body has not been recovered.

STILL AT WORK.—The robers are still at work. Night before last John Hannan's cigar shop on East lane, in the rear of his cigar store, was entered by thieves, who carried off twenty-five thousand cigars. The thieves entered the shop through a back window. We venture to express the opinion that the goods will not be offered for sale in this vicinity. Some dark night a horse, or a pair of horses, will be borrowed and the stolen goods run out of town.

One Remedy.

The frequency with which burglars and footpads ply their trade in Allegheny is partly owing to the fact that they have excellent opportunities. It is impossible for twenty-eight or thirty men to police a city of the area of Allegheny. If the entire force were on duty at night they could not protect the citizens. Sixty men would find work in patroling the city at night. Instead of employing this force, however, as we have already shown, scarcely a third of the number are employed. And what is remarkable, the fewest number are employed to guard the city during those hours when citizens are enjoying their soundest sleep. A horrible robbery and murder, or the killing of some influential citizen on the street by a ruffian would throw the community into a spasm, there would be a loud call for action, and immediately afterwards matters would resume their usual placid flow, affording infinite gratification to the garroters and burglars, who, as a class, are not disturbed by spasmodic action. What they dread is the danger of detection and the certainty of punishment.

Police Intelligence.

[Before Mayor Callow, of Allegheny.]

WIFE BEATING.

Adeline Koener came before the Mayor on Tuesday with a complaint against her husband, Nicholas, for maltreating her. The Mayor was decidedly of the opinion that Nicholas should confine his muscular exercises to his daily avocations instead of mauling his wife.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Martha Montgomery entered a complaint against Adelina Gibbons and James Robinson, whom she charged with striking her son Willie. The parties were brought up and the facts alleged substantiated, when Adelina was sent to the work house, and her children, at their own request, were sent to the House of Refuge.

LARCENY.

Henry Lambis charged Smith Elkins with stealing a pair of boots valued at eleven dollars, and another at six dollars.

Elkins appears to be in "a heap of trouble." Thomas Hall also brought a charge against Smith, whom he alleges stole a quantity of cigars and tobacco from his store on Sunday night. The Mayor's police found Elkins and a young man named Graham on Tuesday. They have been in the lock-up ever since. The police immediately set about recovering the lost goods. Yesterday one pair of boots, a handsaw and chisel were found concealed back of Carr's brick yard, in the Second ward. When arrested, Elkins had one of the pairs of boots. The boots and tools were taken from Mr. Lambis's shop in March. Evidently the object of the rogue was to provide himself with a kit of tools to prosecute the burglar business. The chisel was a good selection; it would make an opening for the handsaw, and with a pair of felt slippers, instead of the clumsy boots, Elkins would have been fitted out. His career is checked for the present, the evidence against him being of the most positive character.

Two common cases were disposed of Monday morning. One was sent to Claremont for thirty days, the other was sent to jail for ten days. One common case, a "disorderly," was disposed of yesterday.

[Before Alderman Eggers.]

SURETY OF THE PEACE.

Frederick Spindler entered a complaint against Jacob Wehrle and his son Jacob. The parties live in Chartiers township, and have had some disputes about a piece of land, formerly rented by the Wehrle's, but now occupied by Spindler. It is alleged that the former, angered by Spindler's obtaining a lease of the farm, circulated evil reports of him. The son threatened to kill him, and Spindler's stock comes in for their share of the ill will. A warrant was issued.

[Before Alderman Bolster.]

MALICIOUS MISCHIEF.

Jacob Gregg sued John Beamer for breaking in the door of his domicil. The parties live in the Third ward, on First street. A warrant was issued.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Adam Newman was arrested at the instance of Henry Wagner, who alleges that Adam "fussed with him" over a pecuniary settlement, and finally ended by assaulting him. A warrant was issued. The parties reside in the "Dritte" ward.

Andrew Schneider was charged by Frank Frank with assaulting him on the public street. Also "Dritte" Warders. A warrant was issued.

The Alderman has remodeled his office. It is one of the best ordered offices in the two cities.

SOUTH SIDE.

SLIGHT FIRE.—Between ten and eleven o'clock yesterday morning a slight fire occurred in the roof of a house in Burns' row, on Harmony street, caused by a spark from the chimney, which fortunately was extinguished without the aid of engines. An alarm was sounded, however.

NEW SCHOOL BUILDING.—We understand that the Local School Board of Birmingham has decided to erect a new and handsome school building, on the lot on Center street now occupied by the Methodist Church building. No plans have yet been made, but they will be prepared shortly.

EULOGY ON GEN. THOMAS.—This evening W. D. Moore, Esq., will deliver an eulogy on the life and services of General Thomas, in the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Bingham and Thirteenth streets, Birmingham. The lecture is given under the auspices of Post 151, G. A. R., and promises to be a most entertaining one. The lecture will be free, and a general invitation is extended to the public to attend.

A SPRINKLING CART.—One of these useful and convenient articles is badly needed in the South Side boroughs, especially in East Birmingham, where the broad streets lay thick with dust, which is caught up by the wind and driven hurricane-like into the stores, and also into the faces of pedestrians. We are sure the merchants on Carson street would sustain a cart, if some enterprising individual would start one.

BIRMINGHAM BOROUGH ASSESSMENTS.—Mr. D. Wenk, Collector, informs us that the borough assessments for the ensuing year will amount to over $14,000. A tax of eighteen mills has been levied. Mr. Wenke is now engaged making assessments for water rents, and as already stated; the landlords are being assessed instead of the tenants, as heretofore. The work will be concluded in about a month. The assessments will show a large increase in the number of new houses over last year.

Temperanceville Council.

The Council of Temperanceville held its monthly meeting on Tuesday evening, April 2d. Present—Messrs. Weaver, Smith, Bryant, Critchlow, Patterson and Burgess Hollingshead. Mr. S. H. French, Clerk, furnishes the following report:

Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The Committee on Lamps reported progress. Warrants were drawn on the Treasurer for the following amounts. A. Anderson, printing $3 00; Joseph Brown, Clerk of Courts, $10; B. Sheridan, setting curb, $122 20; Park & Dean, hardware, $3 25; S. Hare, hardware, $4 50.

On motion, Mr. Weaver was authorized to receive proposals for lighting and keeping in good order the lamps of the borough.

The Burgess was authorized to purchase a desk for the safekeeping of the borough papers. Adjourned.

SOUTH PITTSBURGH COUNCIL.

Organization of the New Council—Election of Officers, &c.

The Council of South Pittsburgh held a meeting on Tuesday evening in the office of Justice Barker.

Members present—Messrs. Humphreys, Sheargold, Williams, Kim, Brown, and Haines.

In the absence of Burgess Roberts, Hon. Miles Humphreys, Burgess elect, was called to the chair and sworn in by Justice Barker.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

John D. Williams and Henry Moorhead, members elect, were sworn in and invited to seats.

Bills to the amount of $388 51, which includes salaries of borough officers, &c., were read and ordered to be paid.

Mr. Haines, Chairman of the Special Committee appointed to ascertain the cost of a hose carriage, hose and a suitable engine house for the borough, submitted a verbal report to the effect that a first-class hose carriage could be procured for $500; double riveted hose for $1 80 per foot, and an engine house erected for about $1,500. The committee could not find a suitable lot, and hence could not report cost, &c. The entire expense of establishing a hose department was estimated at between $4,000 and $4,000.

The report was received and the Committee continued.

Mr. Haines, from the committee appointed to ascertain the borough's share of the contingent expenses for the Council Chamber for the last four years, reported the amount at fifty dollars per annum. The report was received and a warrant for two hundred dollars in favor of Justice Barker ordered.

The Committee on Streets reported progress on Shouse & Scanlon's bill for the paving of Chestnut street. They also reported adversely to the claims of Mr. Robert Glasgow and O. A. Barrett—the first was for constructing a road from the Washington pike to the brow of the bill on Mt. Washington, and the second for the erection of a water course on Second street, from Carson to Chestnut streets. The report was accepted and filed.

Council then proceeded to the election of borough officers for the ensuing year, with the following result:

Clerk of Council—W. H. Barker.
High Constable—John Stemler.
Street Commissioner—Wm. Richards.
Lamplighter—James Campbell.
Treasurer—Jos. S. Stewart.
Collector—Wm. Gough.

The first four officers had no opposition. Mr. James M. Bailey was nominated for Treasurer but received only one vote: Mr. Jonathan Brauff, for Collector, received three votes to four polled for Mr. Gough.

The election of Borough Solicitor, Regulator and official papers was laid over until next meeting.

The Clerk read a communication from B. F. Jones, Esq., President of the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charlestown Railroad Company, praying the borough to enact an ordinance granting to the Company the right to lay their tracks on Manor street. The communication was referred to the Committee on Streets.

The Burgess announced the following standing committees for the ensuing year:

Finance—Messrs. Moorhead, Williams and Kim.
Streets—Messrs. Sheargold, Moorhead and Brown.
Gas and Water—Messrs. Williams, Moorhead and Haines.
Sanitary Measures—Messrs. Haines, Kim and Brown.
Fire Engines and Hose—Messrs. Sheargold, Kim and Williams.

On motion adjourned until next Tuesday evening.

Police Intelligence.

[Before Justice Heisel, of East Birmingham.]

WANTED A SETTLEMENT.

Gotfried Zang, it seems, owes John Franz a bill and Franz taking advantage on an occasion in March, when Zang was passing through Birmingham, on his way to Pittsburgh to deposit $200 in bank, tried to persuade Zank into a settlement of the bill and threatened him with violence in case he did not extract from the roll aforesaid the amount of his bill. He refused, and as he alleges before Justice Heisel he is afraid Franz intends to do him mischief, therefore the reason of the arrest of Franz, who will have a hearing on Saturday afternoon.

A CRUEL HUSBAND.

How cruel must Charles Zellman be, if the statement of his wife, Margaret, be true. She alleged, before Justice Heisel, yesterday, that Charles was in the habit of whipping and abusing her; that he makes her work out all day, and then at eventide renews his abuse almost as regular as clock work. On the 12th inst. he whipped her, took her violently by the neck and expressed his determination to kill her at his earliest convenience. He has been arrested and on Saturday evening will be allowed a defense.

[Before Justice Ammon, of East Birmingham.]

A WILD DUCK IN THE BOROUGH.

On Sunday afternoon a wild duck appeared on a pond formerly the old National Skating Park, in East Birmingham, and considerable excitement was created. Several young men got guns and pursued the duck, and one of a number of shots crippled it. It flew to another pond, however, where some more young men joined the pursuit and it was killed. Two of the offenders were arrested by officer Jarrett, and one of them, convicted of discharging a gun on the Sabbath, was fined two dollars and costs. The other was discharged.

[Before Justice Krehan, of Birmingham.]

ABSCONDING APPRENTICE.

W. G. Taylor appeared before Justice Krehan and lodged complaint against a lad named Wm. Collins for being an absconding apprentice from the Soldiers Orphans' School, at Phillipsburg, Beaver county, Pa. An act of Assembly binds these boys to the Soldiers Orphans' Schools, and under this act the information is drawn. Collins left school about ten days ago, taking with him a skiff. It is believed he came to Birmingham, and yesterday an officer was searching the borough for him.

MALICIOUS MISCHIEF.

F. Sert charged R. Moore, O. Lang and W. Cready with malicious mischief, alleging that the accused stoned and broke down a sign in front of prosecutor's store. Warrants have been issued.

The New Turner Hall.

The Building Committee of the German Turners Association, of Birmingham, held a meeting on Tuesday evening and awarded the contract for the erection of the new hall and gymnasium to Mr. John H. Sorg; contract price being $8,300. The new hall will be located on Jane street, East Birmingham, on a lot owned by the Association, will be of frame, and constructed almost in similar style to the Pittsburgh Turners Hall. There will be a balcony in front. There will be a gymnasium with a proscenium stage, etc., bar room, ticket office, hall, and all complete. Work will be commenced immediately on the new building and it is expected that six months will find it completed.

Duquesne Way Property for Capitalists and Manufacturers.

That desirable property at corner of Duquesne way and Fifth street, formerly Pitt street, will be sold at McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, next Tuesday evening, either as a whole or in lots of twenty feet front each. This is one of the most commanding situations for manufacturing or other business, and an inviting opportunity for capitalists. See auction advertisement.

Newspaper Statements.

HOW THE PEOPLE TEST THEIR TRUTH.

This is not an age when people believe or trust whatever they see in the public journals. Fifty or sixty years ago when the accuracy of a statement that had appeared in one of the gazettes or "News Letters" of the day, was questioned, it was considered a sufficient answer to all cavil to say, "It must be so, for I read it in the newspaper." It is not so now. Newspaper assertions must be verified before they are taken for granted, and this is especially the case as regards statements setting forth the remedial properties of proprietary medicines. For example: it was not until the tonic and alterative properties of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters had been deliberately and thoroughly tested by thousands and found to be in perfect accord with the printed claims put forth in its behalf, that it was accepted by the public at large as a *Standard Remedy*. But when multitudes who had resorted to it as a safeguard against malarious fevers, a cure for indigestion and biliousness, a means of strengthening the frame, cheering the spirits and imparting constitutional vigor, came forward and testified that its beneficial effects had exceeded their most sanguine expectations, *of course* the world believed. To resist such proofs was impossible. Great care has been taken from the beginning not to *overstate* the merits of the Bitters. Exaggeration and bombast have been the death of many preparations that might otherwise have survived. They were "weighed in the balance and found wanting." Hostetter's Bitters, on the contrary, have never been announced in grandiloquent language as a cure for every bodily ill, but simply as a pure harmless vegetable specific, possessing remarkable invigorating, regulating, antibilious and antiseptic properties. This is exactly what the public know the medicine to be, and its enormous sales is an argument in its favor.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Carbolic Salve.

The best preparation in the world for all eruptions of the skin, such as boils, scurvy, itch, salt rheum, ringworm, burns, bruises, &c. 25 cents per box, by Joseph Fleming, 84 Market street, corner of Diamond.

For Liverpool and Queenstown.

The fine steamship City of Baltimore, of the Inman Line, will leave New York, Tuesday, 19th inst., at 8 A. M., taking passengers to above ports for thirty dollars currency. This is just what inferior lines charge and is five dollars less than the price by the Saturday steamers of Inman line. Mr. William Bingham, Jr., 143 Smithfield street, near Sixth avenue, the well known agent for these steamers, will book passengers through from Pittsburgh to Liverpool, Queenstown, London, etc., by this vessel until 8 P. M. Saturday.

Ceylon Plumbago.

Managers of rolling mills, railroad men, and others interested in a very superior lubricator, are invited to examine our samples of Ceylon Plumbago. Harris & Ewing, wholesale druggists, No. 341 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
TThstf

Gray Hair

Restored to its original youthful color By the use of that scientific discovery, called Hall's vegetable Sicilian hair renewer.

It will make *hair grow* upon bald heads, except in very aged persons, as it furnishes the nutritive principle by which the hair is nourished and supported.

It will prevent the hair from falling out, and does not stain the skin.

No better evidence of its superiority need be adduced than the fact that so many imitations of it are offered to the public.

It is a splendid hair dressing!

Our treatise on the hair sent free by mail.

R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.

For sale by all druggists. TThs*

Silver-plated and Chinaware.

The elegant stock of silver-plated and Chinaware at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, No. 100 Wood street, attracts universal attention.

R. E. Breed & Co.,

No. 100 Wood street, wholesale and retail dealers in and importers of Chinaware and earthen ware.

Tableware.

An unlimited assortment of China tableware, embracing many new and beautiful patterns, at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, No. 100 Wood street.

Silver-plated Ware.

All that is new in silver-plated ware can be found at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, No. 100 Wood street.

Urling & Buchlon,

Merchant Tailors, 54 Sixth street.

Elegant Tea Sets,

In new and beautiful patterns, at R. E. Breed, & Co's., No. 100 Wood street.

W. D. Duffey,

Merchant Tailor, No. 24 Fifth av., Pittsburgh.

JAS. R. HILL,
Steam Job Printer,
No. 92 THIRD AVENUE.

Attends promptly and carefully to the execution of all Orders for PRINTING entrusted to him, and while returning thanks to his friends for their many favors in the past, would respectfully solicit a still greater share of the public patronage, with the assurance that on account of a very large increase in his facilities, he will be prepared to give immediate attention to all orders.

Prices as low as is consistent with good work.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.
TThs

W. G. ANDERSON,
FRANKSTOWN ROAD, NEAR THE GREENSBURG TURNPIKE, EAST LIBERTY.
Keeps constantly on hand a Large Assortment of CIGARS, OF THE VERY BEST BRANDS, TOBACCO, SNUFF, &c.
Also, ALL THE LATE PERIODICALS OF THE DAY.
Orders for THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL received and promptly attended to.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.
Last night but one of the little Burlesque Queen,
ELISE HOLT,
And the popular Comedian,
HARRY WALL.
THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 14, 1870, will be presented Harry Wall's adaptation from H. J. Byron's burlesque, entitled
LUCRETIA BORGIA, M. D.,
OR, LA GRANDE DOCTRESS.
Gennaro....Elise Holt.
Lucretia Borgia....Harry Wall.
The performance to commence with the comedy of
KATHARINE AND PETRUCHIO.
Friday—Benefit of Elise Holt.
Elise Holt Matinee on Saturday.

DAN GARDNER
AND
J. FOREPAUGH'S
CONSOLIDATED CIRCUS,
WITH
Old Standard Prices Resumed.
25 CENTS TO ALL PARTS OF THE PAVILION.
WILL EXHIBIT IN PITTSBURGH IN THE
RED LION LOT,
FOR ONE WEEK.
Commencing on Monday, April 11.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2 O'CLOCK AND EVERY EVENING AT 7.30.
Recollect, Two Performances Daily.
ADMISSION ONLY 25 CENTS.
To witness one of the best organized Circuses in this country.
DAN GARDNER
Will positively appear as Clown at each Exhibition, thus assuring the public that the performance will be under his immediate supervision.
Recollect the time and place and the low price of admission—25 cents, 25 cents, 25 cents, 25 cents.
NO HALF PRICE.
CHAS. WHITNEY, Agent.

EXTRA NOTICE.
In order to avoid the rush at the Ticket Wagon, Tickets can be had at the following places:
ST. CLAIR HOTEL,
RED LION HOTEL,
ROBINSON HOUSE and
W. A. GILDENFENNEY'S, Bookseller and Newsdealer, No. 65 Fifth avenue.

NEW SPRING TERM.
Professor Cowper's Dancing Academy,
51 FIFTH AVENUE. Classes for new beginners, Masters and Misses, 3½ AFTERNOON. Gentlemen, 7½ EVENING. Pupils received by the month. Private lessons, single or in classes, at any hour, to suit convenience. For terms, &c., apply to Professor COWPER, 51 Fifth ave. N. B.—Hall to let for select Parties.

NOW OPEN,
THE ART GALLERY.
With a fine collection of Paintings, the productions of American and Foreign Artists.
No. 231 LIBERTY STREET,
Opposite the head of Wood.
Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

AUCTION SALES.

THE FIRST CLASS
HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE
IN
Bateman Goe's Residence,
CORNER OF
Lincoln and Irwin Avenues,
WILL BE SOLD ON
SATURDAY, April 16, at 10 O'Clock
A. LEGGATE, Agent.

PUBLIC SALE.
The Subscriber will offer For Sale on the Premises, at Public Outcry, on
THURSDAY, APRIL 28th,
AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.,
THAT VERY DESIRABLE TRACT OF
SURFACE LAND,
Situate in Carroll township, near Monongahela City, Pa., containing
59 Acres and 127 Perches.
More or less, being the Homestead of the late Henry Young, deceased. The Improvements consist of a
TWO-STORY DWELLING HOUSE,
And other outbuildings. Terms made known on day of sale, or on application to the undersigned.
W. J. ALEXANDER, Executor.
Monongahela City, April 29, 1870.

IN PHILADELPHIA
Powell & West, Auctioneers,
No. 28 SOUTH FRONT STREET.
PEREMPTORY SALE.
VALUABLE DISTILLERY AND MILL MACHINERY, &C.
On WEDNESDAY MORNING, April 20, 1870, at 11 o'clock, will be sold at [illegible]

Duquesne Way Property,
CORNER OF FIFTH OR PITT ST.
That desirable Lot, fronting 100 feet on Duquesne Way, and extending 120 feet in depth along Fifth, late Pitt street, will be sold in whole or in Lots of 20 feet [illegible] GEORGE SHIRAS, Jr., No. 66 Grant street [illegible]
AT AUCTION.
On Second Floor of Commercial Salesrooms, 106 Smithfield street, at 7½ o'clock P. M.
A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.,
Corner of Seventh avenue and Liberty street, will sell on
SATURDAY April 16, 1870,
At 10 o'clock A. M., one Superior HORSE POWER AND THRASHING MACHINE, in complete order.

ASSIGNEE SALE
Plumbing Goods, Tools, &c.
TUESDAY MORNING, April 19, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, [illegible]
A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

Robert H. Patterson & Co.,
CORNER OF
Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Will, on every Saturday, hold an Auction Sale of
Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Wagons,
And every description of property appertaining to the Horse. Parties desiring to sell will please leave their orders in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good care will be taken of all stock left for sale.
JOHN H. STEWART, AUCTIONEER.

HALL & SPEER,
REMOVING THEIR WORKS
On or about the 1st of August to the new Building, corner Duquesne Way and Cecila alley, Pittsburgh
THE PLOW WORKS
Now occupied by them, situated on Beaver avenue and Walnut street, Fifth ward, Allegheny (late Manchester), is offered for sale, viz:
ONE TWO-STORY BRICK BUILDING,
189 feet, with a 16 feet Private Alley, on Beaver avenue, by 120 feet on Walnut street, containing 13 Blacksmith Forges, one twin Double Furnace Stack, Foundry, &c., [illegible]
64 Acres Choice Land,
Adjoining lands of Purviance and Kroas, on little Pine Creek [illegible]
JOHN S. HALL,
OF HALL & SPEER,
GLOBE PLOW WORKS, MANCHESTER.

DR. FAHRNEY'S CELEBRATED
Blood Cleanser or Panacea.
Established in 1780. An Alterative and Cathartic Combined, [illegible]
W. H. BRILL, Druggist,
No. 77 Federal street, Allegheny City, Pa.
And by Druggists generally.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS, SHOES,
AT
WHOLESALE.
Gill & Brother,
113 WOOD STREET.
SPRING STOCK
City Made Goods
AT
FACTORY PRICES.
OUR OWN MAKE
Men's, Boys' and Youths'.
CUSTOM MADE
Women's, Misses' and Children's
BOYS' YOUTHS' AND MEN'S
Balmorals and Brogans
BOTH SEWED AND PEGGED.
All Goods at Eastern Prices.
GILL & BRO.,
NO. 113 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

SPRING STOCK.
BOOTS, SHOES
AND
GAITERS,
RECEIVED DAILY.
ALL STYLES AND QUALITIES.
Bought for Cash, and will be sold by the Case or Dozen, at New York and Boston Prices.
Agent for Philadelphia Manufactured Goods at Factory Prices.
Call and examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Orders from Country Stores filled promptly.
J. H. BORLAND,
53 AND 55 WOOD STREET.
Retail Store, No. 98 MARKET STREET, second door from Fifth.

HARDWARE.

Pittsburgh Utility Works.
WEAVER & JONES,
Corner of Juniata and Fulton streets, Sixth Ward, Allegheny,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STAPLE HARDWARE, AND ALL KINDS LIGHT GREY IRON CASTINGS.
We tender our goods and services to the Trade at the Lowest Prices, and warrant all our work skillfully finished. Orders solicited.
The attention of Dealers generally is called to our make of BED AND PLAT CASTERS.
Address WEAVER & JONES.
Pittsburgh Postoffice.

ARTIZAN WORKS.
KINZER, JONES & CO.,
Gray Iron Castings, Latches, and General Domestic
HARDWARE.
Kinzer's Patent Fruit and Preserve Stamp,
Nos. 37, 39 and 41 Penn Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
A Superior Quality of Small GRAY IRON CASTINGS made to order.

ESTABLISHED 1831.
Logan, Gregg & Co.
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
52 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH.
LEATHER BELTING,
LACE LEATHER,
SPENCER'S FILES,
JESSOP'S C. STEEL,
AND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
GENERAL HARDWARE,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

THE BEAVER FALLS
Cutlery Company,
Having Opened Salesrooms at
NO. 70 WOOD ST.,
Invite an examination of their Stock of
Superior American Cutlery
Exclusively of their own manufacture.
QUALITY UNSURPASSED.
Now in Store and daily arriving from their Works, all the well known styles heretofore made, together with new and elegant styles of
Table Knives and Forks,
Carvers,
Bread Knives,
Butchers' and
Cooks' Knives, &c., &c
ALSO, EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
Pocket Knives,
Pen Knives,
Sportsmen's Knives,
Pruners,
Budders, etc., etc. etc.
Special attention is invited to an assortment of
BREAKFAST CARVERS
AND
Carved Ivory, Dinner and Dessert Sets.
NOW OFFERING,
Beaver Falls Cutlery Company,
No. 70 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS
FOR
SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.
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